The Most Thrilling Moment of
y Life," by Admiral Schley, in
The Sunday Constitution.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXI ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING. PRIL 1 1899—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Are Roentgen's X-Rays th
Cure-All? Astonishing Ex
ments in Sunday's Constituti

EW YORK TO BE LEXOWED AGAIN; REPUBLICANS DOING SHADY WORK

embly at Albany Appoints Committee of Investigation After Making Charges.

ATT'S BLOW AT TAMMANY

king for Political Capital Against the Democratic Administration.

T REPUBLICANS SAY THEY'LL FIND

k of a Large Corruption Fund To efeat Their Police Bills—Democrats Made a Hard Fight, but in Vain—Amendments Offered.

York, April 1.—(Special.)—New York Lexowed again. That is the mean- the resolution adopted by the re- n assembly at the dictation of Sen- att. There is to be another costly ating committee to pry into the . of the city's affairs for the purpose loping if possible political capital republican fight against the demo- city administration.

an old game with Platt and his This time there are believed to be purposes in the action of the re- n leader in providing for this inves- n.

the real one is that old one of to unearth something to sus- he fight against the democratic istration of city affairs.

eason generally given for this action lesire on the part of the republican whip into line some republican s who have so far refused to sup- e republican bill for the reorganiza- the police force of this city, by Platt hopes to take control of af- t of the hands of the city authori- hold it himself. Certain senators fused to support this measure. It ged among the republicans that they taken that stand because of influence ht to bear on them from the city— er influence. To whip them into line nvestigation has been ordered. For an investigation, if it develops what and his men believe it will, would up these senators in a bad light.

hen the suggestion is made that t is willing to aid the administra- at Washington by starting this stigation at this time, on the the- that when this gets under way the stigation into the beef scandals be overshadowed and lost sight

re is little substance in this theory, ver. The fact is, the republican lead- re scheming to secure possession and ol of the police force, and they are this means to secure evidence which in their opinion, aid them.

The Resolutions Adopted.

resolutions adopted by the assembly lbany are apparently based on alle- ns that the police have been compelled ubmit to heavy assessments by Tam- y, this money being used at Albany to ass the defeat of the adverse police ation. In reality the resolutions are ently broad in their scope to admit wholesale investigation, and that is what is intended. The resolutions un- which the investigation is to be held s follows:

Whereas, it is currently reported and nerally believed that in the city of w York funds are being raised by y upon the members of the police ce, saloon and resort keepers and by her contributions for use in corrupt- gly influencing the legislation; that ere is a lax enforcement of the laws said city and in the counties includ- n said city; that corrupt and tyran- ical methods have been resorted to in ne enforcement of the same, and that ne public funds of said city are being asted in extravagant increases of offi- l salaries and in other ways; and

Whereas, it is deemed desirable for the blic good that there should be a legis- ve investigation into all and single s upon which said reports and arges are made, to the end that any ion of the legislature in reference reto may be the more intelligently en; therefore, be it,

Resolved, That the speaker of the as- ably be and is hereby directed to oint seven members of the assem- who shall be a special committee this body, with full power and au- rity to investigate all and singular rges and al matters and things per- ing thereto, and with full power to secute its inquiry in any and every ection in its judgment necessary and per to enable it to obtain and report facts in reference to said charges.

is said that the republican managers ct to develop, among other things:

What Republicans Charge.

hat a very large corruption fund raised by members of the police and others to defeat adverse po- legislation.

at this money was given to cer- senators, said to be three in num- r, to co-operate with democratic sen- rs and defeat such legislation at s and the next session of the legis- re.

hat one of these republican sena- who has been opposing the pend- police bills received at police head- rters $20,000 in cash as part pay- t for the work to be done.

e three senators who have been oppos- the republican police bills and blocking their passage are Messrs. Coggeshall, Wilcox and Willis, all from up the state. Senator Platt, who is of course the big boss in control of the legislature, has worked with these men in vain. It was after his efforts had failed that the resolution drawn by himself was sprung on the assembly and rushed through despite all the efforts of the democrats to prevent.

While the primary purpose was to force these senators into line, or failing that, to develop if possible their connection with this matter, as indicated, the ultimate purpose is to get after Tammany in every way possible in the hope that there may be disclosures that will help the republican party.

Democrats Suggest Amendments.

It was only after a fight of six hours that the republicans were able to pass the resolution. During the fight many interesting suggestions were made by the democrats in the way of amendments. One of these was:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this house, the pernicious influence of the political firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, re-enforced by Elihu Root, has subjected the chairman of the cities committee, Robert Mazet, to introduce bills and resolutions injurious to the best interests of Greater New York; therefore, be it,

Resolved, That the resolution offered by the chairman of the cities committee be amended to inquire the amounts of moneys these firms have received during this session in fathering and lobbying political measures before the various committees of the legislature.

Another was a provision directing the committee to "further ascertain and report whether or not the chairman of the republican state committee of the state of New York, the chairman of the republican county committee of the county of New York, the law firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt and Mr. Elihu Root had utilized the speaker's room during the debate on the Astoria gas bill for the purpose of making corrupt contingent contracts with members of the assembly for their votes in favor of that measure."

There were other substitutes and amendments proposed by the democrats, the tendency of which would be to develop the investigation on lines that the republicans would not like.

Among these are amendments providing:

That the committee investigate the gas trust and all other trusts and combinations inimical to the interests of the people.

To investigate the stories that money was used to pass the Astoria grab bill in the assembly.

To investigate the Raines tax law and learn whether it is not responsible for increasing crimes and immorality.

To investigate the great insurance companies and their contributions to campaign expenses of legislators, giving them a baneful control of the legislature.

Directing the committee to ascertain how much it cost the people of this city to kill the biennial sessions resolution.

And there were others of somewhat similar import.

Mazet Is the Chairman.

Of course all these were voted down and the original resolutions as prepared by Senator Platt were put through. Then the committee of investigation was appointed. Assemblyman Robert Mazet, of Manhattan, has been selected to fill the Lexow role of chairman. Of the seven committeemen the democrats are considerately given two. The four republican associates of Chairman Mazet are Messrs. Fallows, of Manhattan; Collier, of Kings; Greenwood, of Wayne, and McEwan, of Albany. The two democrats are Messrs. Boland, of Erie, and Redington, of Manhattan.

The work of the committee is to be begun at once. Among other things which the republicans claim to know is that to beat the single-headed police bill now pending in the senate the eighty police captains in New York have been assessed $500 each, the 400 sergeants $75 each, the 400 roundsmen $50 each and the 7,000 patrolmen $25 each. This of itself foots up $265,000. Even if it is true that such assessments have been made, the figures are probably greatly exaggerated. Still the republicans at Albany are backing them.

BRYAN TO EAT DOLLAR DINNER.

Committee of Jefferson Celebration Makes Formal Announcement.

New York, March 31.—Eugene V. Brewster, treasurer of the committee of arrangements for the silver dinner to be given in the Grand Central Palace on April 19th, to commemorate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, gave out the following statement today:

"To dispel all doubts in the mind of the public, friends and admirers of the Chicago platform and those who have forwarded money for tickets for the Jeffersonian dinner, we, the only authorized committee of arrangements, in order to avoid all disputes in future, hereby desire to announce that the Jeffersonian dinner will be given by Chicago platform democrats on Wednesday, April 19th, at 7 p. m., in the Grand Central Palace, at which Mr. Bryan will be present and make an address."

It is estimated that 3,000 will be present at the dinner, of which 1,000 have already paid for seats.

13,000 TROOPS LEAVE CUBA.

The Force of Uncle Sam in the Island Is Being Diminished.

Washington, March 31.—So far during the month of March 13,000 troops have been landed in the United States from Cuba.

The work has required the special expeditionary measures on the part of the quarantine service, but so far all the requirements made upon the service have been met.

The war department has exercised unusual haste because of the desire to avoid the necessity of compliance with the order of the treasury department requiring the disinfection of all the baggage of returning troops and their equipment prior to entry. This has been successfully accomplished by the co-operation of the marine hospital service and the quartermaster general's office without an exception.

"OPEN THAT DOOR!"

MALOLOS WAS EASILY TAKEN BY THE AMERICAN TROOPS

Aguinaldo's Capitol Deserted by His Forces.

MONTANA MEN RAISE FLAG

The Presidencia and Other Public Buildings of Capital Found in Flames.

AMERICAN TROOPS BEHAVE FINELY

Col. Thurston, of Kansas Regiment, Was the First in Deserted Town. The Rebel Army, It Is Belived, Will Make Few More Stands.

Manila, March 31, 3:55 p. m.—The American flag was raised over Malolos at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Kansas regiment and the Montana regiment on entering the city found it deserted, the presidencia burning and the rebels retreating toward the mountains in a state of terror. It is believed they cannot in future make even a faint resistance. The American lost was small.

It is evident that the rebels had for some time past abandoned all hope of holding their capital, for the Americans found there evidences of elaborate preparations for evacuation.

On the railroad, the rails and ties for about a mile had been torn up and probably thrown into the river.

The only prisoners captured were a few Chinamen. They said Aguinaldo left Malolos on Wednesday. The principal citizens of Malolos, their families and goods have been taken into the country over the railroad, while others departed on foot, carrying their possessions and driving their cattle and other animals before them.

Malolos Practically Deserted.

Most of the rebel forces were removed yesterday evening to positions east of the railroad, leaving only a small band in the strong trenches in front of Malolos.

General MacArthur started for the rebel capital at 7 o'clock this morning with two rapid-fire guns flanking the track, two guns of the Utah battery on the right and two guns of the Sixth artillery on the left of the rapid firing varieties. The Kansas and Montana regiments moved upon Malolos and the Nebraska and Pennsylvania regiments and the Third artillery kept along the right of the railroad.

The only effective stand made by the rebels was at a bamboo and earthen work, half a mile from Malolos and on the right, where the Nebraska regiment, as was the case yesterday, had the hardest work and suffered the greatest loss.

General Funston, always at the front, was the first man in Malolos, followed by a group of dashing Kansans.

The Filipino flag which was flying from the center of the town was hauled down by some men of the Montana regiment, who triumphantly raised their own.

Residence in Flames.

From the columns of smoke arising from the city, it seemed as if the whole place was ablaze. It turned out, however, that only the presidencia, or government building, and a few of the smaller buildings had been set afire by the rebels before they evacuated the place.

From the reports gathered by the American officers from prisoners and others, it is believed that the rebel army is constantly losing strength on account of desertions, and that although the enemy may make one or two more stands, the forces of Aguinaldo will degenerate in perhaps a month to a few hundred, who may continue waging a guerrilla warfare in the mountains.

The American troops behaved splendidly. They advanced steadily against successive lines of trenches, through woods and jungles and suffering from frightful heat. In addition, the American volunteers were handicapped in fighting by the fact that their springfield rifles are of shorter range than the Mauser rifles in the hands of the rebels. Under these circumstances the steady advance of our troops is really remarkable achievement.

But the most noteworthy feature of this onward sweep of the Americans is the patience and endurance of the private soldiers. They have never hesitated to plunge across any kind of difficult country, against any number of the enemy and in the face of positions of entirely unknown strength.

This afternoon the victorious American army is feasting on cocoanuts and bananas and enjoying a well earned rest while the hospital train is carrying the wounded back to Manila.

INSURGENTS HAVE LOST 10,000.

Officer of the Charleston Writes of the Manila Campaign.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 31.—Lieutenant William Braunersreuther, executive officer of the Charleston, writes an interesting letter from Manila to a friend in this city.

Speaking of the struggle for supremacy between the United States troops and the insurgents, he says:

"Heretofore when fighting with Spaniards the rebels have been badly organized and much worse armed. Notwithstanding this condition, they had in a general way a success out of every engagement with their natural enemies. Since that time they have been better drilled, better armed and better organized, and they naturally concluded they could easily succeed in exterminating the Americans.

"They tried it two weeks ago yesterday at 9 a. m. Oh, my! what a surprise.

"Thousands of them are dead (cremated and buried) and the hospitals are filled with their wounded, many of whom will never

Continued on Second Page.

OVER SEVENTY LIVES ARE LOST ON STEAMER STELLA

English Channel Vessel Founders on Casquet Rocks.

CAPTAIN STICKS TO BRIDGE

Of One Hundred and Fifty Passengers and Crew but Few Are Rescued.

AGENTS MAY UNDERESTIMATE LOSS

Rescued Passengers State That the Stella Had on Full Steam at the Time of the Wreck Despite the Fog That Obscured the Course.

Southampton, March 31.—The passenger steamer Stella, plying between this port and the Channel islands, crashed upon the dreaded Casquet rocks, near the island of Alderney, yesterday afternoon in a dense fog, and foundered in ten minutes, her boiler exploding as she went down.

Reports as to the number lost are conflicting, but the officials of the London and Southwestern Railway Company, which company owns the boat, said that the drowned will not exceed seventy.

Other reports make the loss much higher.

Three boats, including a collapsible boat, are missing.

The Stella left Southampton at noon yesterday, conveying the first daylight excursion of the season to the Channel islands. There were about 150 passengers on board, and the crew numbered thirty-five men. The weather was foggy, but all went well until the afternoon, when the fog became most dense.

At 4 o'clock the Casquet rocks suddenly loomed up through the fog bank, and the steamer almost immediately afterwards struck amidship.

The captain seeing that the Stella was fast sinking ordered the lifeboats launched. His instructions were carried out with the utmost celerity and the women and children were embarked in the boats. The captain ordered the men to look after themselves.

A survivor states that he and twenty-five others put off from the Stella in a small boat. The sea was calm, but there was a big swirl around the rocks. When this boat was a short distance away from the wreck the boiler of the Stella burst with terrific explosion, and the vessel disappeared stern foremost in the sea.

The last thing the survivor saw was the figure of the captain of the Stella standing calmly on the bridge and giving his last instructions. The captain perished with his vessel, owing to the suction caused by the sinking steamer being very great.

Continuing, the survivor referred to said:

The suction was so tremendous that we thought our boat would be engulfed. I saw five boats and the collapsible boat besides our own leave the wreck. They contained altogether between eighty and one hundred persons. Five of the boats were soon lost to view, but we took a boat filled with women in tow, and the occupants of our boat took the oars in turn and rowed all night long until most of us dropped asleep, thoroughly exhausted.

"We sighted a snagboat also in the morning," said the survivor, "but the Great Western Railway Company's steamer Lynx, from Weymouth, had meanwhile hove in sight. She bore down on us and took all on board. She eventually landed us at Guernsey."

Forty Survivors Picked Up.

The Great Western Railway Company's steamer Vera, from Southampton, picked up forty others of the survivors and landed them at Guernsey.

Up to noon today 102 passengers had been accounted for, including J. Parton and his wife. Mr. Parton is the manager of the west London office of the American line. Later accounts say that the Stella had 140 passengers on board, and that her crew numbered forty-two.

Another steamer of the same company which arrived at the island of Guernsey about noon today reports having passed many bodies of victims of the disaster about the Casquet rocks.

A survivor of the disaster, named Bush, says the speed of the Stella in the fog was not diminished, though the fog whistles were sounded.

Bush adds that at 3:30 o'clock p. m. the engineer showed him in the engine room a dial registering a speed of eighteen and one-half knots. He says the vessel struck within twenty-five minutes afterwards.

Bush asserts that two lifeboats were sunk with the steamer, which, after resting on the rocks for ten or fifteen minutes, split in two and disappeared. Continuing, Bush adds:

"When the Stella disappeared forty or fifty persons were discovered clinging to pieces of wreckage or cabin furniture, and crying piteously for help. All the passengers and crew had been provided with lifebelts, and there was little panic as the ship sank. I first slipped into the water, and then swam to one of the boats, into which I was helped. We rowed supposedly in the direction of Guernsey, but seven hours later we found ourselves near the scene of the wreck, and saw dozens of persons clinging to rocks."

The boat in which Bush was a passenger was afterwards picked up by the Lynx.

Perfect Order Prevailed.

The passengers all agree that perfect order and discipline prevailed on board the Stella. The crew promptly took up their stations when the steamer struck, served out the lifebelts and lowered the boats.

The scene at the moment of the sinking of the vessel was heartrending. Women were screaming and praying, and people were clinging to spars and other wreckage in all directions. Those who had succeeded in getting into the boats had a narrow escape from being engulfed on account of the suction caused by the sinking vessel.

The voice of Captain Rooks from the bridge was frequently heard urging the rowers to pull for their lives.

The boats were adrift for fifteen hours, during which time their occupants were without food or water, and as their clothes were drenched, they suffered greatly.

The disaster is generally attributed to the high speed at which the steamer was traveling in the fog.

It is thought probable that the Partons were the only Americans on board the Stella, as the list of survivors does not contain the names of any other Americans so far as known.

The second mate was the only officer of the Stella who was saved.

Only One Officer Saved.

The captain and the other officers, most of the crew and many of the passengers sank with the Stella. A boat in charge of the chief officer capsized, and almost all its occupants were drowned. A few of them were picked up by other boats.

The steamer Monfleur returned tonight, after having made the circle of the Casquet rocks. She picked up two boats containing women's clothing, money, jewelry and an opera glass case. The last had evidently been used in bailing.

Many pathetic incidents are reported. In several cases men lifted their wives and children into the boats and then perished themselves in their presence. One wife who was thus bereaved lost her reason.

A large number of the survivors arrived here without any clothing, clad only in blankets.

CANDY FURNISHED THE ARMY.

Alger Authorizes Supply of Candy To Be Kept on Hand.

New York, March 31.—Before the departure of Secretary Alger from Washington, he approved a circular authorizing candies in half pound packages to be kept on hand for sale as staples to officers and enlisted men of the army.

This is similar to action taken in European armies, based on recent discoveries as to the food value of sugar.

GREENLEAF TO VISIT ATLANTA.

Assistant Surgeon General Will Inspect Medical Supplies.

Washington, March 31.—Colonel Charles R. Greenleaf, assistant surgeon general, has been ordered to proceed from this city to Fort Monroe, Newport News, Savannah, Atlanta and Greenville for the purpose of inspecting the medical department of those stations.

SECRET SESSIONS SHOULD STOP SAY MEMBERS OF THREE BOARDS

President Harrison Asserts City Commissioners Are Public Servants and the Public Should Know How They Transact Business.

"OPEN MEETINGS" SAYS MILLER

Secrecy Is Seldom Required, Declares Patterson.

FORREST ADAIR AGAINST SECRECY

"I Favor Public Meetings," States Burton Smith—Hoke Smith, Who Has Voted Against Open Meetings, Will Not Make Statement.

6

Since Hamilton Douglas appealed through the columns of The Constitution to the people of Atlanta to stop secret sessions of the board of education, a strong sen[illegible] ment in this direction has arisen, no[illegible] among the tax payers of the ci[illegible] among the municipal officials, all of w[illegible] believe the members of the education board are servants of the people, and that the people have a right to know how the public business is being transacted, and how the members stand on all matters of public interest.

The board of education is the only municipal body in Atlanta that holds all its meetings in secret. Some of the boards hold executive sessions occasionally, but star-chamber meetings are rare.

The police board elected officers for the next two years yesterday with open doors.

Discussions concerning the character and efficiency of policemen were likely to occur at any time, but the police commissioners were not afraid to let the people of Atlanta know just how the election was carried on.

There is very little secrecy in any of the municipal departments, except the board of education, and chairmen of nearly all the boards in Atlanta have expressed themselves as being in favor of open sessions. The board of education stands alone in the unpopular position it has taken.

Following are some expressions from city and county officials on the subject, secured yesterday:

GEORGE W. HARRISON, president board of water commissioners: "As a general rule, I am heartily in favor of open sessions of municipal boards. I look upon city commissioners as public servants, and the public has a right and ought to know how the municipal business is being transacted. There are some matters, of course, which should be considered behind closed doors. The city boards often have subjects before them that it would not be well to publish. As president of the water board, however, I am strictly in favor of opening our doors to the public in general meetings."

J. A. MILLER, president board of health: "I am in favor of open sessions. Of course, every municipal board ought to know how to transact its own business best, but it seems to me the wisest policy is to show no disposition to keep the proceedings from the public. There are certain matters considered which it would be best not to make public. In disposing of such, I say hold executive sessions. As a general rule, however, I am opposed to secret sessions."

CHAIRMAN PATTERSON voiced the sentiment of the other members of the police board when he said: "I do not feel like expressing an opinion on the manner in which the board of education conducts its business, as I am with a co-ordinate branch of the same government. The police board holds its meetings with doors wide open to the public, except when there are executive sessions for the consideration of some very private matter. It is a rule of the police board to hold open meetings. If there was any board which might be justified in holding secret sessions, I think the police commission would be that board, yet we transact the public business in a public manner. I do not know what reasons the board of education may have for secret sessions. They may have good ones. I am trying to look after matters in the police board, and as yet I have seen no reason for that body to have meetings behind closed doors."

BURTON SMITH, member board of health: "I have found so many things to study in connection with the board of health, that I have given no special thought to the question of open meetings. I favor public meetings, with executive sessions when occasion requires. Executive sessions are necessary to protect many confidential deliberations."

FORREST ADAIR, member of county commission: "Public officers like those on the board of education are but trustees for the people. They are handling the trust he people and the cestui que trust ould know what is being done with his roperty and in what way his rights or privileges are being handled. I believe that everything done by a public body should be open to the public. It is a right that is due the latter."

Hoke Smith Reserves His Opinion.

Although Mr. Smith, president of the board of education, has been a persistent advocate of secret meetings, when asked last night as to his attitude in the matter, he refused to make a statement. He stated that he did not care to discuss the matter, but preferred to make his views known at the next meeting of the board, which, so far as known, will be secret.

Bloodworth Still Non-Committal.

J. G. Bloodworth, one of the best known members of the board of education, has, as mentioned in The Constitution yesterday, voted for open sessions. He refuses, however, to state whether he clings to the same opinion. If he is willing that the public should be taken into the board's confidence, he will make the fifth member of the board who believes this way, and open meetings are assured, thus putting the school board on the same basis as other municipal boards.

PORTO RICANS IN POLITICS.

REPUBLICAN PARTY FORMED IN THE ISLAND.

The Islanders Indorse McKinley's Administration and Return Thanks for Proposed Annexation.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 22.—(Correspondence.)—A new political party has been born—the "republican party of Porto Rico."

Though the party was originated by the radicals under its leadership of Manuel Rossy, it has for its object the association of all political elements on this island, and they have agreed upon a platform which is pronounced to be faultless in its Americanism. The platform in part is as follows:

"That it is the highest duty of every [illegible]itizen to uphold the integrity of the coun[illegible]nd the laws of the land. That we [illegible] ourselves as men, animated by a [illegible] cause, aiming at a common ob[illegible]o do all in our power for our government. We indorse and commend the able, patriotic and true American spirit manifested by Hon. William McKinley, president of the United States, in releasing us from the misrule of Spain, and we pledge our faithfulness to adhere to the new principles of our new country, and have for our aim harmony, unity and good government, relying with confidence upon the hope of a speedy settlement of our national affairs.

"The name of our party shall be the 'republican party of Porto Rico.'

"We declare our sincere loyalty to the American flag, and American ideas and hereby pledge ourselves to strive to become worthy of the great nation of which we are now a part.

We hail with pride our annexation to the United States. We believe that the people of Porto Rico could be trusted with the civil government of the island, but as that authority only emanates from the congress of the United States, it is but our duty to wait their action and while under military government awaiting action by congress we desire that all civil offices should be fulfilled by men capable, honest and of unquestioned loyalty to the government of the United States, and disposed to act singly for the best interest of this island and our common country without distinction, thereby affording us an opportunity to demonstrate our fitness for self-government with all the burdens and responsibilities, which it entails and which will hasten the day when our island will have a place among the states of our union."

Succeeding planks declare in favor of a universal suffrage and oppose the introduction into the island of foreign labor, express devotion to liberty of thought, conscience and speech, including the freedom of the press, and depreciate any union of church and state. Free schools and the teaching of English are demanded. A change in the present system of taxation and free trade beteen Porto Rico and the United States are advocated. The exchange of the provincial money for money of the United States is advocated on a gold basis, "as it is right and proper that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government be as good as any other."

COUPLE PERISH IN THE FLAMES.

Lappin and His Wife Burned to Death in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 31.—Henry Lappin and his wife, aged forty-five and forty-two years respectively, were burned to death late last night in their home on a truck farm in the lower section of the city.

The flames were discovered by the flagman at the railroad crossing at Point Breeze avenue and Twenty-fifth street. He gave the alarm, but before assistance arrived the building, which was a frame structure, was a mass of flames.

The bodies of Lappin and his wife were found in the ruins, burned beyond recognition.

WAS TAKEN FOR LOUBET.

Wealthy Parisian Shot Down for the French President.

Paris, April 1.—A wealthy gentleman named Tourret was shot dead yesterday evening on the Bois de Boulogne by a man who mistook his victim for President Loubet, to whom M. Tourret bore a striking resemblance.

The murderer, whose name is Ozouf and who is thirty-eight years old, is thought to be insane.

SHERMAN RID OF PNEUMONIA.

Ex-Secretary Is Convalescing and Slowly Gaining Sterngth.

Washington, March 31.—Ex-Secretary Sherman passed a comfortable night and today the following bulletin was issued by his physician:

"Mr. Sherman has entirely recovered rom his pneumonia; is convalescing and aining strength slowly."

KENNEDY SENTENCED TO DIE.

Convicted Murderer of Dolly Reynolds To Meet Death.

New York, March 31.—Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, convicted of the murder of Dolly Reynolds, was sentenced today to die during the week beginning May 22d.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
1850-1898.
Known over the world as a staple remedy
In boxes only.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

POWERS WILL LEAVE SAMOA TO COMMISSION

Plan Is Practically Agreed Upon To Turn Over Settlement to Representatives.

KING OSCAR MAY BE CALLED ON

Sovereign of Sweden Suggested as the Final Arbiter of Troubles.

MEN OF STANDING ON COMMISSION

No New Advices Are Received from American Commander in the Philippines and It Is Commonly Believed Cable Message Has Been Missed.

Washington, March 31.—A joint high commission to settle the entire Samoan trouble has been practically agreed upon by the United States, British and German governments.

Lord Salisbury's absence from London alone delays the formal acceptance by Great Britain, though in his absence Sir Thomas Sanderson and Mr. Villiers, who are understood to be especially familiar with the Samoan question, have approved the plan for a commission.

The United States has informally expressed its approval, and the formal acceptance, it is learned from the highest quarter, will follow speedily. As the proposition emanates with Germany, her approval, of course, is assured. This high commission, it is felt, affords a pacific solution to the whole trouble at the moment when Samoan affairs began to look most threatening.

The new plan has been fully gone over by Secretary Hay and the British and German ambassadors here, and its essential details worked out.

Each nation is to be represented by one member on the commission. It is to have practically unlimited authority, without the necessity of referring its decisions to the several governments for approval. It is felt that by conferring such complete and final authority on the high commission the danger will be obviated of any further deadlocks and delays.

Still another important provision under consideration is that King Oscar, of Norway and Sweden, shall be the umpire in case the three high commissioners should fail to reach a determination.

King Oscar To Referee.

The plan of inviting King Oscar to referee a disagreement meets the approval of the British and German authorities, and doubtless will be approved also by the United States as a means of insuring the finality of decision, though it is not known just how far this has been considered by the Washington authorities.

King Oscar was agreed on between the United States and Great Britain as a final arbitrator in connection with the proposed Anglo-American arbitration treaty, as well as in the Venezuelan matter. His is also mentioned in the treaty of Berlin as the one to name a chief justice in Samoa in case the three signatory powers fail to agree on a chief justice. It was this that led to a suggestion of his name at the present to act as final arbiter.

The expectation is that the sittings of the commission will be in Samoa, where for the time being they will have authority over the whole range of Samoan affairs, so far as the high commission may think fit to act in order to fully restore order and establish affairs on a stable basis. It will require no treaty to bring the commission into existence, and the acceptances of the United States and Great Britain will about complete it.

Men of Standing Chosen.

It is understood that the men selected for commission will be of high standing, so as to give added weight and dignity to their findings, such, for instance, as the consul general of Germany, whose jurisdiction covers the whole range of Pacific affairs. He is a man of complete information on Samoan and other Pacific island subjects as well as a man of political influence. The United States and British commissioners, it is understood, would be drawn from the same high rank, would be view, however, to their information on international matters of this character rather than their political standing.

As showing that the acute phase of the Samoan question is past, Baron Speck von Sternberg, first secretary of Germany, left here tonight for New York, whence he sails on the 6th for London and Berlin. He has been a most active factor throughout the Samoan controversy, having made that question a special duty, and thus being able to render the ambassador material assistance. His influence at all times has been toward maintaining the friendly relations between the two countries, and overcoming the causes of irritation. His trip to London and Berlin has no significance whatever in connection with Samoan affairs, but is entirely personal after the gravity of the affair has passed.

No new advices reached the department today regarding the Samoan situation, and the impression is gaining ground among the officials that there is a missing cable report from Admiral Kautz via Sydney, which upon its arrival will clear up the mystery eregarding the brief dispatch dated Auckland, which was received yesterday.

Bricklayers Go on Strike Today.

Philadelphia, March 31.—Three thousand of the 4,000 bricklayers in Philadelphia will go on a strike tomorrow for an increase in wages.

THREE MURDERERS HANGED AT TRO

Paid the Penalty of Double Murder Committed Last December.

HAD PLANNED TO BREAK JAIL

Saws and Files Were Found in Cell of Two of the Men.

DISCOVERY MADE LAST WEDNESDAY

Saws Were Made of Highly Tempered Steel and Said To Have Been Capable of Cutting Through the Best Constructed Iron Bars.

Troy, Ala., March 31.—Thomas Johnston and Richard Hale, white men, and Sam Rivers, colored, were hanged here today for the murder of Mrs. Ira Myers and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. E. Myers, which occurred last December.

The negro, Sam Rivers, was hanged first. He said he was ready to go, and on the trap told about the same tale as at the trial last month. He said he was made to take part in the murder by the two white men.

The white men were then hanged.

Johnston and Hale denied their guilt to the last. The crime for which the three men were hanged was committed near Josie postoffice, Pike county, on the morning of December 18, 1898. Mrs. Ira Myers, a widow, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. E. Myers, were murdered and their home set on fire. The object of the murder was robbery and they secured nearly $3,000.

For a long time it seemed that the guilty parties would escape, as the authorities had no clew whatever. Finally Sam Rivers was arrested on suspicion, and confessed to having been an accomplice in the crime, and named Thomas Johnston and Richard Hale, white men, as the principals.

Johnston and Hale were immediately indicted, and in the trial which followed they were convicted, the negro Rivers being the principal witness of the state. Rivers himself was afterwards tried, found guilty and sentenced to hang on the same day as the white men.

Governor Johnston refused to interfere, and today the sentence of the law was carried out.

Had Planned To Escape.

Wednesday night, while making a search of the cell for any implements or poisons that might have fallen into the hands of the prisoners, Deputy Fred Lawson was astonished to find concealed in a mattress in the cage of Thomas Johnston and Richard Hale a set of saws and a frame, brand new, that bore no indications of ever having been used. The frame was made of iron and contained a saw, the cutting edge of which measured nine inches from point to heel. This saw is nine-sixteenths of an inch wide, and when tested cut iron very rapidly. There were three of these saws with the frame. He found also a ball of wool yarn, oiled and ready for us, in the mattress with the saws and frame. It is said that any man furnished with this outfit could saw his way to liberty in a few hours from any cage.

The saws had evidently not been in the hands of the prisoners long, as no attempt had been made to use them.

WORK ON DRY DOCK DELAYED.

Structure for Algiers, La., May Be Floated from Chesapeake.

Washington, March 31.—Representative Meyer, of Louisiana, was at the navy department today to confer with Rear Admiral Endicott, of the bureau of yards and docks, relative to the commencement of the work upon the steel dry dock at Algiers, La., for the construction of which the contract has been awarded to the Maryland Steel Company.

He was informed that the contract, although awarded, had not been signed, as the department is awaiting some supplementary plans, which are being procured from England. The contract requires that work upon the dock shall commence within twenty days after it is signed.

Much of the work will be done at Algiers, as the Maryland Steel Company has already requested the use of the entire government reservation there, but it has not yet been decided whether the hull of the dock will be put together in the Chesapeake and floated to Algiers, or whether the plates will be shipped to Algiers and put together there.

This new steel floating dock will be the largest dock of its kind in the world capable of receiving a 15,000 ton battleship.

LONG INSPECTS BATTLESHIPS.

Secretary of Navy Pays Visit to Newport News Yards.

Newport News, Va., March 31.—Secretary of the Navy John D. Long and party arrived here today on the government lighthouse tender Jessamine. The secretary came for the purpose of inspecting the mammoth plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company and the naval work that is now under way at the yard.

His advent was unheralded, although it was understood when he started on his tour of inspection that the secretary would make an early call at this point, where the largest number of warships are being built.

The secretary was impressed beyond his anticipations by the magnitude of the great works here and the superior facilities for shipbuilding. He expressed himself as particularly pleased with the appearance of the big battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge, which are now in the last stages of completion, and will be commissioned in a few months. His examination into the structure of these ships, and the Illinois as well, was thorough and minute. The greater part of the day was spent on them.

Inquiry was also made by the secretary regarding the progress thus far made on the battleship Missouri and the monitor Arkansas, which are as yet "in the office." The keels of these fighting craft will be laid shortly.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

F CONTRACTORS CONTRADICT EAGAN

itness Tells of Political Pressure on Commissary General.

COMPELLED TO TRY THE BEEF

Head of Department Said To Have Favored Beef on the B k.

ATTLE MEN BEFORE BOARD OF INQUIRY

eneral Sypher Testified That Eagan Said, "I've Got To Believe What Packing Houses Say."

Washington, March 31.—All but two of the witnesses before the army beef inquiry today were members of the medical staff of the army and were in service in Cuba during the Spanish war.

The other two witnesses were George Giddings and General J. H. Sypher, who had been interesfed in securing contracts for supplying beef on the hoof and on the block for the army in Cuba. They testified that General Eagan had told them that the secretary of war had asked him to give the refrigerator beef a trial, while General Sypher said that General Eagan had created the impression upon him that he preferred the beef on the block to the refrigerator beef.

Their testimony throughout was contradictory to General Eagan's testimony and Mr. Giddings said that Congressman Hawley was present at several of his conferences with General Eagan.

A majority of the army surgeons expressed the opinion that the canned beef was unsatisfactory for food for the troops, but some of them thought it more harmful than other meat in the Cuban climate.

Mr. George H. Giddings, of San Antonio, Tex., in reply to a request from Major Lee detailed the particulars of his various interviews with General Eagan concerning the letting of the contract for beef.

The first conversation related to the specifications for bids, at which Mr. Giddings had called attention to the fact that they were vague. General Eagan had then said that the specifications were necessarily vague, as he could not at that time give any specific information. General Eagan had at that time said that his preference would be for refrigerator beef.

No Confidence in Preservation.

"If he had any confidence in it; but he did not think the refrigerator beef could be made available in the Cuban climate.

"I had been in Cuba several times myself," said the witness. "I agreed with him that it would be impossible to keep the refrigerated beef in that climate without refrigerators."

With reference to General Eagan's allusion to a preservative process, Mr. Giddings said that the general had told him that Swift & Co., who had made the lowest bid on refregerator beef, had a process which would enable them to keep the beef for seventy-two hours aftr being taken from the refrigerator.

"'Do you believe it?' I asked General Eagan," said Mr. Giddings, "to which he replied: I've got to believe it—I've got to give it a trial.'"

General J. Hale Sypher, an attorney for the Texas cattlemen, confirmed what Mr. Giddings had said. He said that while he had not visited General Eagan with Mr. Giddings, he had seen him frequently and talked fully with him on this subject in the interest of the Texas men.

Political Pressure on Eagan.

The witness said in reply to a question put by Major Lee that General Eagan had said something about "political pressure" as the reason for the necessity of making the trial and that he had said something about his conference with the secretary of war.

As to just what he said on this latter point, he (Sypher) could not remember, but he thought Mr. Giddings had stated it correctly.

"General Eagan," said the witness, "conveyed the impression to me that he distinctly and positively preferred beef on the block to refrigerator beef, and I so informed my people, sending for some of them to come here."

General Sypher said that he had first discovered a tendency to change his mind on the part of General Eagan soon after the bids were opened.

"He disclosed to me then," said the witness, "that the refrigerator beef men had volunteered to give a bond for preservation of their meat for seventy-two hours after leaving the refrigerator. I asked him if he thought it possible to do this, and he replied: 'I don't believe it is unless they put up cold storage plants.'"

Continuing General Sypher said that something was said by General Eagan at this juncture concerning a preservative process, but that he gave it very little attention.

"Some days later," General Sypher said, "General Eagan informed me that owing to the great difference in price he would have to give the refrigerator beef a trial."

INSURANCE OFFICIALS MAD.

Passage of Law in Arkansas May Seriously Affect Business.

Pine Bluff, Ark., March 31.—On account of the passage of the Rector anti-trust law by the legislature many of the foreign insurance companies are telegraphing their agents to refuse further business. Within an hour the following companies have announced their withdrawal from the city:

The Royal, of England; the Queen of America, the Imperial, of New York; the Caledonian, of New York; the American Central, of St. Louis, and the German-American, of New York. It is expected that that all other important companies will follow their example.

The legislative act provides that any insurance company belonging to a rating bureau in any state shall be prohibited from doing business in this city.

The Best Prescription for Malaria
Chills and Fever is Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50c.

HOUSTON VISITED BY FLAMES.

Big Fire in Business Section Causes Loss of $85,000.

Houston, Tex., April 1.—At 1 o'clock this morning fire started in the Pillot, a three-story building, on Franklin avenue. Before the department could get at work the next building had caught, and then the E. P. Hill building, on Main street, caught.

The loss will be total on the three buildings. Inman & Reed and Lucy & Co., cotton buyers, are heavy losers. Total loss so far estimated at $85,000.

Reserve To Put Down Carlists.

London, March 31.—Thirty thousand Spanish reserves have been called out, says the Madrid correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, and it is probable that there will be a Carlist rising after Easter.

MALOLOS WAS EASILY TAKEN

Continued from First Page.

recover. They have lost in and about here 10,000 men. Our loss has been less than 100; to be exact, sixty-eight officers and men killed and 275 wounded. Our wounded people have a better chance to recover than theirs for this reason—the Mauser ball makes a clean and smaller wound than do our remingtons and springfields. To give you an example of this, in one of the hottest parts of our firing line a soldier fought for three days, having been wounded on the first night by a Mauser bullet through the thigh above the knee. He says that during the fight he thought he rushed up against a bush and was stuck by a thorn."

HALL FOLLOWS THE ENEMY.

Brigade Advances Up Mateo River To Disperse Rebels.

Manila, March 31, 10:37 a. m.—General Hall's brigade advanced today from Mariquina up the Mateo river valley almost to Montalban, driving the enemy to the hills on the north.

The rebels were in considerable force at the junction of the rivers Nanca and Ampit with the Mateo, but the American artillery soon scattered them with heavy loss.

The American loss was one killed, Lieutenant Gregg, of the Fourth infantry. General Hall eventually returned to the waterworks.

General King advanced from San Pedro Macati, establishing headquarters at Pasig.

Aecently issued copies of The Republica Filipina, Aguinaldo's official organ, contain a proclamation to the effect that certain parties are raiding the northern towns and ordering the same to join the Filipino army immediately or take the consequences when Aguinaldo shall have finished with the Americans.

This is construed as meaning that Macaholas, the governor of the five northern provinces, is unfriendly to Aguinaldo. If this be true Aguinaldo's retreat is undoubtedly cut off at the railroad beyond San Fernando

The Republica Filipina on March 24th published an extra edition containing a statement to the effect that Americans had attacked Pasig; that many of them were killed and a majority of the remainder were wounded, while 180 of them were taken prisoners.

A second paragraph in the same edition asserted that the Americans had ravished 300 of the Filipinos' fairest daughters and called upon the natives to "defend their honor with their lives against an oppressor who spared neither age, sex nor condition, murdering whole families in cold-blooded revenge."

The American steamer Roanoke recently picked up a native boat containing a dozen Spanish prisoners who had escaped from Dagupan and had been nearly three days afloat with neither food nor water.

They reported that the prisoners expected to be killed when the Americans advanced, but knew nothing of the fate of those in the southern towns.

RELIEF SHIP FOR PHILIPPINES.

Supplies for Otis Left Yesterday on Transport Nelson.

San Francisco, March 31.—The transport steamer Charles Nelson has sailed for Manila. She had 900 tons of freight, which is to be equally divided between the commissary and quartermaster's departments.

Lieutenant Alfred Aloe, of the Eighteenth Kansas infantry, is in command of sixty-six recruits on board, a number of whom are for the hospital corps. The Nelson carried a large number of coffins, in which the remains of American soldiers will be brought back to this country.

NATIVE TROOPS ARE DESIRED.

War Department Considering Unique Plan for Rainy Season.

Washington, March 31.—The war department is perfecting a plan to use native troops if possible in fighting Aguinaldo during the rainy season.

OTIS REASSURES DEPARTMENT.

Commander Gives His Men a Needed Rest at Malolos.

Washington, March 31.—The following dispatch was received at the war department early this morning:

"Manila, March 31.—Adjutant General, Washington: Troops resting at Malolos. Considerable portion of city destroyed by fire. Our casualties, one killed, fifteen wounded. Hall has returned with his troops to former position north of Manila.
"OTIS."

LIST OF DEAD AND WOUNDED.

General Otis Sends Account of Last Casualties to Washington.

Washington, March 31.—The following list of casualties has been received from General Otis under today's date:

March 29th—Killed: Twentieth Kansas band, Privates Orlin L. Birlow, company G, Oliver Dixie; company M, Samuel Wilson.

Tenth Pennsylvania—Privates Naiel Stevens, company C; Frederick Genuine Bert, company F.

First South Dakota—Private Oscar Fallen, company M.

March 30th—First Nebraska: Privates Milton Linde, company A; William Orr, Howard G. Whitmore, company L.

March 31st—Fourth infantry: First Lieutenant John Gregg. The wounded for the same period number seventy-four.

FUNSTON HAS HAD ADVENTURES

Commander of Advance Party at Malolos Son of Congressman.

Kansas City, Mo., March 31.—Colonel Frederick Funston, of the Twentieth Kansas infantry, who, with a handful of soldiers, was the first man to enter Malolos today and whose brilliant record since the Philippine campaign opened has attracted much attention, is a son of ex-Congressman Funston, of the second Kansas district.

In his earlier days Funston worked as a reporter on The Fort Smith Tribune. During President Harrison's administration he was sent to Alaska by the government on a hunt for specimens and had many thrilling experiences, demonstrating his prowess. He made a canoe trip alone 900 miles up the Yukon.

BIG FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Flames Destroy Half a Million Dollars Worth of Property.

San Francisco, March 31.—A fire which started tonight in the Pacific folding paper box factory, in Fremont street, spread to the adjoining five-story building occupied by Miller, Sloss & Scott, wholesale hardware dealers, totally destroying the factory and gutting the hardware warehouse. The printing publishing house of the Hicks-Judd Company was also damaged by fire and water. The loss will probably amount to $500,000.

WAS COWHIDED ON A PUBLIC STREET

Well-Known Citizen of Greenville, S. C., Submits to Rawhide.

WAS USED BY BROTHER-IN-LAW

Two Ivey Boys Declare Their Sister Was Badly Treated by Her Husband.

CASE GOES INTO THE COURTS

The Man Who Used the Lash Was Fined Fifteen Dollars, Pays It and Then Tells His Side of Trouble Without Any Hesitancy.

Greenville, S. C., March 31.—(Special.)—Jeff D. Stradley was today given a cowhiding on Main street by J. Morrow Ivey, of Rock Hill, while Frank Ivey looked on. Stradley married a sister of the Iveys and the troubles between Stradley and his wife were the cause of the whipping.

J. M. and Frank Ivey arrived in Greenville at 1 o'clock this morning. About half-past 7 o'clock they went to Stradley's boarding house, on Main street, corner of North, a central part of the town, and called for Stradley, who was still in bed.

Stradley got up, dressed and went to the door, where the Ivey brothers met him and escorted him to the sidewalk.

J. M. Ivey pulled a riding whip from under his coat and administered a severe castigation to Stradley upon his legs. Stradley made no resistance whatver, but begged Ivey to stop. Ivey let up and Stradley went back into the house, Ivey giving him a few more licks as he went into the gate.

The Ivey brothers then went back to the hotel. Later they were arrested and this afternoon were brought before the mayor.

Stradley did not appear, but other witnesses, young business men in the nearby stores, were examined. J. M. Ivey pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct and was sentenced to $15 fine or thirty days. He promptly paid his fine, while the case against Frank Ivey was dismissed, the mayor holding he was not a party to the transaction. Julius Heyward represented the defense and City Attorney Morgan the city. The courtroom was packed, as the affair has been the talk of the town all day.

After the trial J. M. Ivey talked freely. He said his sister had married Jeff Stradley three years ago and soon found out that he had married her for her money, and that she had supported him and he had spent about $1,800 of her money. But lately Stradley had mistreated his wife shamefully, so that she left a few days ago and went to her brothers, in Rock Hill, with her child. On hearing her story her brothers determined to punish Stradley in the most degrading way. J. M. Ivey said:

"I came here to whip him and I did it. My brother simply went along to see I got fair play. I intended to give him 100 lashes, but he made no resistance and begged so I did not have the heart to give him but twenty-five."

Ivey denounced Stradley unmercifully for his treatment of his wife and child and refusal to work for their support.

Stradley, it is understood, will take no action. He is a young man of business ability, having at times held some good positions in the dry goods business, but lately has done nothing. His family is of the best. The Ivey family is known as one of the wealthiest and most prominent in Rock Hill and the marriage of Stradley and Miss Ivey was a swell affair.

EVIDENCE OF SHIP'S WRECK.

Wreckage of Lannes Washed Ashore on English Coast.

London, March 31.—A large amount of wreckage has been washed up on the Pembrokeshire coast today, including a ship's papers, three boats and a lifeboat, bottom upward, marked Marechal Lannes. The Marechal Lannes, wreckage of which was previously reported having been seen along the English coast, is undoubtedly lost.

It is believed now that the bark went on the Hat and Barrels rocks near Smalls light. She was laden with 3,000 tons of coal.

The French bark Marechal Lannes was a new vessel of 1,711 tons. She sailed from Swansea March 28th for San Francisco, this being practically her first voyage. Her master was Captain Lepetit.

Sixty-Three Ballots for Senator.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 31.—The sixty-third ballot for United States senator today resulted as follows: Quay, republican, 31, Jenks, democrat, 28; Dalzell, republican, 30. No quorum.

THINK THIS OVER.
A Rational Remedy for a National Trouble.

To say that hemorrhoids or the disease commonly known as piles is a national disease may be slightly overdrawn, but it is quite certain, that at least one in every four persons is so afflicted.

Because it is common and not immediately fatal many suffer for years without giving the trouble any medical attention.

Moreover, the rather general impression that a surgical operation is the only cure, has much to do with delaying attention until the disease becomes deep seated and chronic.

Sufferers from piles should know that the Pyramid Pile Cure is better than a surgical operation, it cures without pain, it causes no detention from business and the cost is trifling, all druggists selling it at 50 cens per package.

The astringment effects of the acids in the Pyramid Pile Cure speedily contract and restore to their natural condition the blood vessels of the affected parts, and as it quickly dissolves in the rectum, the remedy soothes and heals the irritated surfaces, and these two things are the only necessary requirements for a cure.

The principal danger from piles is the liabilities to chronic ulceration of the rectal tissue, and nervous exhaustion from loss of sleep and attendant pain and irritation. All these symptoms the Pyramid quickly relieves and the fact that it is the most popular and widely sold of any pile cure is quite conclusive evidence of thorough merit. If you suffer from bleeding, ithing or protruding piles, try a fifty-cent package tonight. Ask your druggist for Pyramid Pile Cure.

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ESTABLISHED 1857.
Peter Lync
AT 95 WHITEHALL S
Dealer in foreign and domestic
Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Ales,
Beer and all such goods as belong
first-class liquor store, the very best
city or state. Send your orders or c
person. Terms cash.
Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety
fronts 7 Mitchell. Stand will be op
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The
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Constitution.

The Biggest, Brightest and Best Paper in the South, Will Be . . .

Bigger, Brighter and Better Than Ever Next Sunday. . . . .

The
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Will Be Entertaining and Instructive.

SCIENCE AND SPORTS.
FASHION AND FOLLIES.
FICTION AND FACT.

Are Roentgen's X-Rays the New Cure-All?
Four astonishing experiments that took place in Munich. Told of by Cleveland Moffett.

New Things About Baseball for 1899.
Edward Hanlon, manager of the Brooklyn club, writes of new rules, new men and many changes.

The Most Thrilling Moment of My Life
Admiral Schley writes about the incident of his career which is most impressive.

H. G. Wells's New Story, "Mr. Brisher's Treasure."
The story is delightfully humorous and it has a strikingly original conclusion.

Music. Drama. Social.
Junior. Bill Arp.
Sarge Plunkett.

ALL THE NEWS.

EORGIA B A

Ex-Governor Wm

BODY EVEN WA

Secretary Casts Bal Northen To Succ

WORK OF CONVEN

Dr. Landrum, of an Interesting S Evening Congre Will Begin est To

Savannah, Ga., Marc annual convention of gia was called to order new auditorium of the of Savannah by ex-G Northen, moderator. three hundred delegat including the seventy are attending the co man's missionary uni

The convention is c est and intelligent bo

In accordance with convention was open service of prayer and Ragsdale calling up unite in singing an ol of My Soul."

In opening the Northen suggested should repeat some scriptures. The res from all parts of the

After prayer by Dr work of enrollment wa rollment. President that the first busine tion was the election imous consent the se to cast the ballot o Hon. W. J. Northen

Governor Northen e gratitude for their co

"I assure you," he my best to serve y Lord. I pray that ou be inspired; our poli our actions directed

Rev. R. B. Ragsda unanimously re-electe W. L. Curtis, of M sistant. The following elected, one being fro state, two being min two deacons:

Hon. J. G. McCall, R. Headen, of Rome ham, of Macon, and R of Washington.

Rev. John D. Jordan Baptist church of Sav address of welcome. it might look like "B could not refrain from the eloquent Hebr Chattanooga in his ad the Southern Baptist city, who said that the culiarly American in that appeals with es patriotic."

"We welcome you Dr. Jordan, "the golde state. We are proud Our mayor, a Hebrew with a broad mind and me to bid you, in his n come. Our churches, he open to you. May your ing to us and a benedi warm, loving hearts a pectations, we bid you

An interesting and a was made by Rev. J. L Augusta, whose addre with the utmost inter committees were then paired to their committ

The convention met t Baptist [illegible] ing sermon on the subje ter," by Rev. W. W. lanta. The session wil o'clock tomorrow morn

ONE NEGRO KI

Will Bennett Slays Madis

Madison, Ga., March 3 Nelson Walton, both ne afternoon, and in the Walton was shot throug in a short time. The sh yond the corporate lim Bennett gave himself u killed Walton in self-de two witnesses to the a sent to jail to await the tember superior court.

Judge Carswell

Waycross, Ga., Mar W. J. Carswell and Carswell, have gone sponse to a telegram c bedside of their brother, well, of Wilkinson coun ly ill.

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per

GEORGIA BAPTISTS ARE NOW IN ANNUAL SESSION IN SAVANNAH

Ex-Governor Wm. J. Northen, as President of the Association, Calls Convention to Order.

BODY GIVEN WARM WELCOME

Secretary Casts Ballot for President Northen To Succeed Himself.

WORK OF CONVENTION IS BEGUN

Dr. Landrum, of Atlanta, Preaches an Interesting Sermon to Large Evening Congregation—Work Will Begin in Earnest Today.

Savannah, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The annual convention of the Baptists of Georgia was called to order this morning in the new auditorium of the First Baptist church of Savannah by ex-Governor William J. Northen, moderator. There were some three hundred delegates in attendance, not including the seventy or eighty ladies who are attending the convention of the woman's missionary union.

The convention is composed of an earnest and intelligent body of men.

In accordance with the usual custom, the convention was opened with a voluntary service of prayer and song, Secretary D. V. Ragsdale calling upon the convention to unite in singing an old hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

In opening the convention, President Northen suggested that each delegate should repeat some favorite verse of the scriptures. The responses came rapidly from all parts of the house.

After prayer by Dr. I. T. Tichenor, the work of enrollment was begun. After the enrollment, President Northen announced that the first business before the convention was the election of officers. By unanimous consent the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the convention for Hon. W. J. Northen as president.

Governor Northen expressed his profound gratitude for their continued confidence.

"I assure you," he said, "that I will do my best to serve you and our common Lord. I pray that our utterances may all be inspired, our policies all outlined and our actions directed by Him."

Rev. R. J. Ragsdale, of Lincoln, was unanimously re-elected secretary, and Rev. W. L. Curtis, of Marshallville, his assistant. The following vice presidents were elected, one being from each section of the state, two being ministers and the other two deacons:

Hon. J. G. McCall, of Quitman; Rev. R. R. Headden, of Rome; Mr. C. B. Willingham, of Macon, and Rev. B. N. Callaway, of Washington.

Rev. John D. Jordan, pastor of the First Baptist church of Savannah, delivered the address of welcome. Mr. Jordan said that it might look like "Baptist brag," but he could not refrain from quoting the words of the eloquent Hebrew, Mayor Ochs, of Chattanooga, in his address of welcome to the Southern Baptist convention to that city, who said that there is "something peculiarly American in the Baptist church that appeals with especial force to the patriotic."

"We welcome you to this city," said Dr. Jordan, "the golden gate of this great state. We are proud to be in Georgia. Our mayor, a Hebrew of Hebrews, but with a broad mind and a large heart, told me to bid you, in his name, a cordial welcome. Our churches, hearts and homes are open to you. May your coming be a blessing to us and a benediction to you. With warm, loving hearts and with great expectations, we bid you a cordial welcome."

An interesting and appropriate response was made by Rev. J. Lansing Burrows, of Augusta, whose address was listened to with the utmost interest. The various committees were then appointed, and repaired to their committee rooms.

The convention met tonight at the First Baptist church and heard a most interesting sermon on the subject, "The Main Matter," by Rev. W. W. Landrum, of Atlanta. The session will be resumed at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

ONE NEGRO KILLS ANOTHER.

Will Bennett Slays Nelson Walton at Madison.

Madison, Ga., March 31.—Will Bennett and Nelson Walton, both negroes, quarreled this afternoon, and in the fight that ensued, Walton was shot through the body and died in a short time. The shooting occurred beyond the corporate limits of the town and Bennett gave himself up, claiming that he killed Walton in self-defense. There were two witnesses to the affair. Bennett was sent to jail to await the action of the September superior court.

Judge Carswell Seriously Ill.

Waycross, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—W. J. Carswell and his brother, E. D. Carswell, have gone to Irwinton in response to a telegram calling them to the bedside of their brother, Judge H. F. Carswell, of Wilkinson county, who is seriously ill.

THREE MEN CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Gravel Pit Proves a Burial Place for Five Workmen.

Savannah, Tenn., March 31.—Three men were killed and two injured at Shiloh National park today while at work in a gravel pit, the bank caving in. The dead are Washburn, Harris and Chamness.

LIBRARY OFFICERS ELECTED.

Barnesville Will Have 2,000 Volumes on the Shelves.

Barnesville, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The Barnesville Library Association met this afternoon and elected permanent officers as follows:

Professor J. M. Pound, president; Mrs. A. M. Lambdin, vice president; Mrs. O. A. Murphy, secretary. Mr. F. M. Stafford is chairman of a committee to purchase immediately books to the amount of $800.

The library will be opened in thirty days with something like 2,000 volumes.

BOOTH'S SLAYER IS ARRESTED.

Negro Who Killed Georgian Is Caught in South Carolina.

Waycross, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—Sheriff Thomas J. McClellan received a telegram this afternoon from G. E. Miles, an officer of Kingstree, S. C., stating that the negro Eady, wanted here to answer for the murder of B. E. Booth, of Manora, Ware county, two years ago, is there.

Booth was shot down in cold blood while attempting to collect an account from Eady. The negro escaped and has so far eluded the officers.

Sheriff McClellan will send a man to identify Eady.

WILL GO TO SUPREME COURT.

Mayoralty Contest in Cordele Ends in Favor of Scandrell.

Vienna, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The quo warranto proceedings in the famous contest case of Scandrell vs. Cutts for the Cordele mayoralty ended here yesterday, the jury, after being out from 1 o'clock yesterday to 8 o'clock this morning, bringing in a verdict in favor of Scandrell.

Cutts has announced that he will carry the case to the supreme court.

This case has probably created more excitement and attracted more attention than any other in the history of this county.

JURORS COMPLIMENT JUDGE.

Nottingham Wins Good Opinion of Those Working Under Him.

Macon, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—Today when the twenty-four jurors who have been doing jury duty in the city court the present week were dismissed by Judge Nottingham they greatly surprised the court by presenting to him resolutions unanimously adopted by them expressing their admiration for the ability and impartiality of the judge and their appreciation of the courtesy and consideration he had shown them.

The resolutions were highly eulogistic of him as a judge and man.

Judge Nottingham went upon the bench of the city court on the first of last January by appointment of Governor Candler and is fully meeting the high expectations of his friends. When the resolutions of the jury were read Judge Nottingham was visibly affected and made a feeling response.

Rain Damages Church.

Oxford, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The workmen engaged upon the roof of the Methodist church yesterday, thinking a rain unlikely, left a portion of it uncovered, and last night the heavy rainfall beat into the church and saturated the carpet. The other furnishings were damaged to some extent. Several hundred dollars will be spent in renovating the church building, and its appearance will be greatly helped.

Smallpox Scare at Suwanee.

Suwanee, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—Upon reliable information that several new cases of smallpox had developed at Buford during the past few days, the mayor has quarantined against that town. A large number of citizens are being vaccinated today and the authorities will authorize compulsory vaccination at the next meeting of the council, Monday night.

Boy's Leg Amputated.

Waycross, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—At Beach, on the Waycross Air-Line, the twelve-year-old son of Henry Roberts, colored, was sitting near the railroad track watching the rolling wheels. Several pieces of timber fell from the cars, one piece striking the boy and crushing his leg. The bone was broken into small pieces. Dr. Parker, of Nichols, found it necessary to amputate the limb. The boy is recovering.

Troops Back from Cuba.

Savannah, Ga., March 31.—The transport Logan arrived at quarantine today with the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana volunteers. Six companies came up to the city tonight. The regiment will go into camp here to be mustered out instead of at Augusta. The First Maine artillery was mustered out today.

Books for Tax Returns.

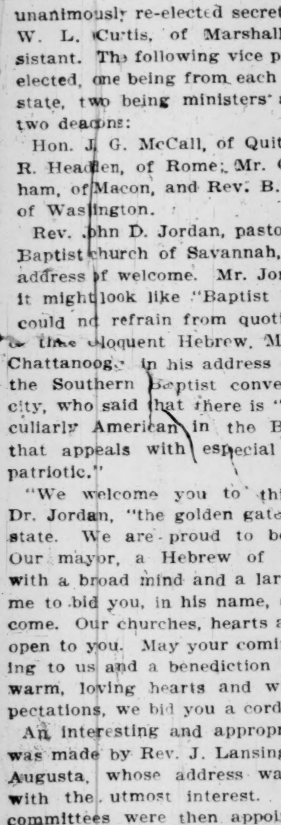
Waycross, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The books for the receiving of tax returns for the city of Waycross will be open tomorrow by Receiver Hon. J. D. Smith, and will remain open during the month of April.

His Sick Father Is Better.

Waycross, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—J. W. Adams returned home last night from Lowndes county, where he had been to see his father, who was very sick. He brings the intelligence that his father is much better.

From Oxford to Anapolis.

Oxford, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—Mr. Clovis H. McKenzie, 1901, left this morning for his home in Montezuma, where he will remain a few days and then go to the United States naval academy at Annapolis. Mr. McKenzie goes in answer to an appointment of Congressman Lewis.



"Seven days of wash-day"—so somebody has called house-cleaning—seven days of rasping hard work. This person didn't know anything about Pearline. House-cleaning with Pearline doesn't mean the usual hard work. Neither does washday. And what would ordinarily take seven days ought to be done in three. Try Pearline and see for yourself the saving in time and work and rubbing. 588

Millions NOW USE Pearline

ROGERS WITHDRAWS HIS DAMAGE SUIT

Claim Against Turpin for $10,000 Taken Out of Court.

THE PLAINTIFF MADE MISTAKE

His Attorneys Announce That Wrong Man Was Sued.

ALL GREW OUT OF A RECENT FIRE

Complainant Was Under Impression That Indictment Against Him Was Served by Turpin.

Macon, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—In the city court the case of J. Tom Rogers against William C. Turpin, for $10,000 damages for defamation of character, was dismissed today at the request of the plaintiff's attorneys, Estes and Jones, with the statement that the plaintiff had found out that he was suing the wrong man.

Turpin and Rogers were in commercial partnership, a fire destroying their business. Soon after Turpin was a member of the grand jury and he, so it is alleged, tried to have Rogers indicted on the charge of incendiarism, in that he burned Turpin & Rogers's store, but Turpin failed to get Rogers indicted.

To a subsequent grand jury, a juror, who was not Turpin, presented Rogers, and a true bill was found for incendiarism. Rogers was readily acquitted of the charge at his trial in the superior court.

Rogers believed that it was on Turpin's presentment that he was indicted and he accordingly brought the damage suit for defamation of character. Rogers learned lately it was another party who had presented him, so the suit against Turpin was dismissed today.

Both Turpin and Rogers are wel-known citizens.

BIG LABOR MEETING IN MACON.

President of National Union of Textile Workers Will Be Present.

Macon, Ga., March 31.—(Special)—There will be a big labor meeting tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock at Morgan's hall, on Fourth street, on the occasion of an address by President Prince W. Greene, of the National Union of Textile Workers of America.

Mr. Greene arrived in Macon today. He is making a tour of a number of states in the interest of the American Federation of Labor. In response to a question as to the object of his mission, he said today:

"I came to Macon in the interest of the American Federation of Labor. It is my purpose to organize every branch of labor that I can. The object of my visit at this time is to build up the organization in the south. The east is already built up, and the south not being organized tends to injure the east. I will hold several meetings here in the interest of the labor organizations."

The following circular has been issued to the working people of Macon:

"You are invited to come out tomorrow night and hear an address delivered to the wage workers by Mr. Prince W. Greene, president of the National Union of Textile Workers of America, and special southern organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

"This invitation is extended to railroad employees, retail clerks, street railroad employees, garment workers barbers, plumbers, horseshoers, brewery workers, marble workers, bartenders, carpenters, joiners, laundry workers, common laborers, blacksmiths, boot and shoe workers, cigar makers, boiler makers, iron moulders, coopers, electrical workers, team drivers, wood workers, tailors, machinists and all wage workers, and especially cotton mill employees from the opening room to the cloth room."

MACON SELECTING DELEGATES.

Epworth League Convention Will Be Held in Augusta.

Macon, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The Epworth Leaguers of Macon will be largely represented at the annual convention of the state league, which will meet in Augusta on April 13th.

President Burden, of the city leaguers, has called a meeting of all the leaguers for Tuesday night, preceding the general convention, April 11th. Following are some of the Macon delegates who will attend:

Mulberry Street: Mr. J. C. Murphy, Mr. A. C. Freeman, Mr. J. W. Bonnell, Miss Nannette Carter, Miss Janie Hendrix, Miss Leila Clark, Miss Julia Patterson, Rev. W. W. Pinson, Mrs. W. W. Pinson, Mrs. J. H. L. Gerdine, Miss Leila Gerdine, Mr. J. L. Gerdine, Mr. W. B. King.

Vineville: Mr. Georgie S. Jones, Mr. John F. Cone, Miss Eva Harris, Miss Elmyr Taylor, Mr. R. F. Burden, Mrs. J. R. Harwell.

East Macon: Miss M. J. Cutter, Mrs. Charles Schaffer.

Grace church: Miss Mattie Jones, Mr. J. E. Lowery, Rev. C. W. Snow.

Centenary church: Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. S. H. Bryan, Mr. R. A. Bollinger, Miss Nina Ranley, Miss Ethel Choate.

Ray's Immunes Due This Week.

Macon, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The following telegram was received from Washington city today by Senator A. O. Bacon:

"Washington, March 31.—Senator Bacon, Macon, Ga. Third immunes expected to arrive in Savannah today or tomorrow. Communicate with department headquarters, Savannah.

H. C. CORBIN,
"Adjutant General."

It is expected that the regiment will reach Macon about Sunday. The men will be given a most happy welcome. Extensive preparations are underway for the reception and barbecue that will be tendered the immunes.

THE ELKS CIRCUS COMES TODAY.

Macon People Are Anticipating a Pleasant Entertainment.

Macon, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The city is in a high state of expectancy over the Elks' circus, which performs tomorrow afternoon and night. There has already been an advance sale of over 1,000 tickets. The great parade commences tomorrow at noon.

Professor E. L. Martin and Mr. Charles G. Wilburn, the exalted ruler and esteemed loyal knight, respectively, will head the parade, driving in the handsomest turnout which can be procured in the city. The carriage and horses will be beautifully decorated and both gentlemen will wear gorgeous, though appropriate costumes.

Next will come the Elks' band, specially trained for this occasion, and following this will be the main body of the Elks on foot. Each of these will wear linen dusters, beaver hats, and sport neckties of the latest cut and fashion, besides sporting the daintiest of walking sticks, furthermore each man is expected to put his best foot foremost and walk as though striving to his utmost to win the "cake."

After the Elks will come the parade of the show proper, which will be preceded by the band which belongs to the show. Mr. Harris states that he has made extra efforts to get up everything in the parade on new and novel lines and thinks that a large amount of success has attended his efforts, and it is safe to assume that this will be a pageant worth going miles to see.

The Elks are very mum concerning the special features of their concert, but it is whispered around that there will be scenes which will not only be harrowing in the extreme, but also suggestive of the tournaments of old when knights entered the lists and fought to the death for their lady love.

CANNOT RUN AGAINST PRICE.

New Citizen of Macon Said To Be Not Eligible.

Macon, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—B. L. Jones is one of Bibb county's most prominent citizens and successful business men. He resides in the East Macon district just outside the city limits, but he has purchased a residence in Macon on Mulberry street, near the corner of Spring, at a cost of $7,500, the place built by Joseph Bond, and Mr. Jones expects to reside there in future with his family.

The fact that he intends to become a resident of Macon has set some people to talking of him as a candidate for mayor this year against the incumbent, Hon. S. B. Price.

There is no question that Mr. Jones has many qualifications for the mayoralty, but just at this time he lacks one very essential qualification and that is he is not qualified under the charter of the city of Macon to be mayor. The charter in unmistakable language says:

"No person shall be eligible as mayor of the city of Macon unless he shall have resided in said city for two years immediately preceding his election."

As the election occurs this year, and Mr. Jones has not yet moved into the city, all talk of him as a candidate against Mayor Price at the next election is waste of breath. However, Mr. Jones may one day be mayor of Macon, and if so the city will certainly have a good one. Mayor Price pursues the even tenor of his way, faces the future confidently and continues to give Macon the best administration she has ever had.

Macon Newsy Notes.

Macon, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—There is a large corral of government mules at Macon and almost five hundred of them will be sold here about April 20th. Colonel Wheeler, stock inspector of the United States government, is in Macon today.

The chamber of commerce will hold an important meeting next Tuesday afternoon.

Hon. W. H. Burwell, the popular mayor of Sparta, and the able ex-legislator is in the city today.

The following negroes, charged with murder, are in the Bibb jail awaiting trial:

John Stevens, for the murder of James Kershaw.

Will Possum, for the murder of Alexander Ward.

Ben Mathis, for the murder of the negro soldier, Jim Solace.

Gus Smith, for the murder of George Childs.

The negro Will Williams, who murdered Peacock about a 50 cents difference in an account held against him, is held in safe keeping for the authorities of Telfair.

LIQUOR MEN WIN THE FIGHT.

Rome City Council Changes Ordinance Governing Saloons.

Rome, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The liquor men won a clean victory in the council chamber last night. The city fathers reconsidered the dreaded "consent clause," and while not repealing it, so cleverly manipulated affairs that all saloonkeepers are satisfied.

The amendment permits all parts now occupied as saloons to continue without the necessity of securing the consent of adjoining neighbors, and also allows J. B. Chamlee to go into his new building on Broad street.

If for any reason the buildings so occupied and designated as saloons should be converted to other purposes, the amendment becomes null. If a new one opens or any of the old ones desire to move consent must be obtained.

UNSECURED CREDITORS ACTING.

Iron Being Moved After Sales Being Stopped by Injunction.

Rome, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The unsecured creditors are making trouble for the trust company who holds the warrants on the enormous amount of iron stored at the Rome Iron Company.

They asked for and were granted a restraining order to prevent the holders of the warrants from selling, moving or in any way disturbing the iron. Colonel W. S. McHenry, one of the attorneys, stopped ten car loads yesterday evening which were ready to be placed in transit.

It is understood that several hundred tons had been sold for immediate delivery, but the unsecured creditors press their determination to fight to the bitter end. This will not affect the reorganization or putting the furnaces in blast.

FLOYD FRUITS KILLED BY FROST.

Peaches, Apples, Cherries and Plums Have Been Damaged.

Rome, Ga., March, 31.—(Special.)—The heavy frosts this week kill what fruit remained in this section from the recent terrific freeze.

Peach blossoms examined under a microscope show the fruit germ to be dead and perfectly black. It is feared that apples have been seriously harmed and plums and cherries have been killed.

Strawberry plants weren't damaged and the prospect now is for a good crop.

Have Gone to Baptist Convention.

McRae, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—A happy party left our town yesterday for the Georgia Baptist convention in Savannah. Among those in the party were Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Max L. McRae, Mr. James Price and Mr. Bernard, of Athens. R. H. R. Bernard, financial agent of Mercer university, spent the past week in McRae, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Duitt. Many courtesies were shown Mr. Bernard in the substantial way of teas, dinners, etc. Next week will begin a series of meetings to be held at the warehouse conducted by the renowned evangelist, V. Oaks.

Dunbar Withdraws from Race.

Augusta, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—In the municipal contest today the only development was the withdrawal of Mr. Dunbar, of the publication of the numerously signed petition to Mayor Black to run. He has not yet given his answer, but his acceptance is counted on. Charles A. Robbe has not yet consented to withdraw his candidacy in favor of Black and harmony.

Miss Annie Lawrence, Monticello, Ga.

Talbotton, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—Miss Annie Lawrence, of Monticello, Ga., died in Talbotton this morning at the residence of her brother, H. J. Lawrence, having contracted pneumonia during the severe weather in February. She was a teacher in the public school of this county. Her mother, Mrs. A. T. Lawrence, arrived this morning a few hours after her death. The remains will be taken to Monticello this afternoon for interment.

House Struck by Lightning.

Covington, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—About 2 o'clock this morning the elegant home of Mrs. John J. Davis, of Covington, was struck by lightning and instantly set on fire. At the time of the fire this morning the inmates were asleep and difficulty attended their escape. The house was almost a total loss.

Off for Baptist Convention.

Waycross, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—Rev. W. H. Scruggs, pastor of Waycross Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Meeks, of Nichols, and Mrs. H. P. Bier, of this city, left this morning for Savannah, where they will attend the Baptist state convention.

Goes Into Bankruptcy.

Columbus, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—J. L. Sanders, of Cuthbert, has filed a bankruptcy petition. His liabilities are $13,080, with no assets.

HACKETT SENTENCED TO DIE ON GALLOWS

Slayer of Young Morris Will Be Hanged on May 12th.

EXECUTION WILL BE PRIVATE

Prisoner's Wife, Child and Mother Are in the Courtroom.

CONDEMNED MAN FAINTS DEAD AWAY

Judge Fite Reads Quite a Temperance Lecture in Passing Sentence on the Murderer.

Cartersville, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—Judge Fite this morning passed sentence on Bud Hackett, the murderer of Tom Morris, directing his execution by the sheriff, the hanging to be private and on Friday, the 12th day of May.

The case was one which grew in interest as it progressed, and at 8 o'clock this morning when the court assembled the courthouse was packed.

Judge Fite was particularly impressive in his talk when passing sentence and cited the dangers of whisky, which turned men into demons and in this case caused the taking of the life of an inoffensive young man and in the taking away of his slayer as law's recompense would leave a young woman in widowhood and an infant an orphan.

Hackett's young wife and old mother, who had been beside him through the trial, at this juncture broke down, the former uttering piercing shrieks, and the man who had held up during the ordeal of the trial with a stoicism and apparent nerve generally remarked upon, showed a distortion of features, a few nervous jerks and fell helpless first on his wife and infant and then limp to the floor, where he remained for fully twenty minutes in a faint until he was restored.

The sentence was finished. Hackett was carried back to jail and his wife and mother were kindly assisted by officers to the East and West cars, which they boarded for their humble and dismal abode near Stilesboro.

Hackett was a tenant of the farm of R. T. Harris when the crime was committed. He went by his home there and had a settlement with Mr. Harris at daylight on the morning of the killing. Hackett located in Habersham county as a workman on a farm, when his whereabouts became known to officers and he was arrested.

William King and W. C. Collins were the main witnesses for the state, and told in a direct way how Hackett, who was playing the violin at a dance, called the boy, Morris, who was beating straws on the strings, away from the house and out in the fields, where he cursed him and the witnesses coming up caught hold of him and he fired his pistol, which was in his hand, at which they let go of him partially through fear. He then pushed the boy forward into a stooping position and fired two balls into his back.

Hackett's statement was a rambling, confused denial of the killing, saying he was grabbed from behind and the shots were fired by someone, but he didn't know who.

VICTIMS NOW NUMBER FORTY.

TWO MORE BODIES FOUND IN THE WINDSOR RUINS.

The Funeral of Identified Parties Will Take Place the First of Next Week.

New York, March 31.—The total dead of the Windsor hotel fire now number forty-two. Of these thirty-one are unidentified bodies and portions of bodies at the morgue.

The funeral of the victims of the fire will take place on Monday or Tuesday next at the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the workmen in the ruins of the Windsor hotel discovered the body of a woman which was almost intact. When the body was raised a gold watch fell from it. On the outside of the watch case was the word "Dora."

It is believed that the body is that of Miss Hoffman, of Baltimore. Miss Hoffman was a guest at the hotel at the time of the fire and has been counted among the missing.

Shortly after the body which is supposed to be that of Miss Hoffman was found, another body, which to all appearances, is that of an old woman, was discovered. It is well preserved and is supposed to be of the woman who lived with Miss Hoffman.

SMALL COMFORT FOR DELEGATES

Representatives of Cuban Assembly Visit Secretary Hay.

Washington, March 31—The delegates from the Cuban assembly, Messrs. Villalon and Hevia, called informally at the state department today and had a long conversation with Secretary Hay. The affairs in Cuba were freely discussed and the delegates presented the resolution of the Cuban assembly.

Secretary Hay assured the delegates that the United States government would not increase the amount to pay the Cuban army above the $3,000,000 already sent to Cuba. He said this matter could not be further considered. He also informed them that the president did not consent to any such scheme for raising money by the Cuban assembly to pay the Cuban troops.

Later the secretary mentioned the call to the president and the president informed him that there would be no other or further answer to the delegation than had already been given by the secretary.

QUARANINE STOPS VOLUNTEERS.

Third Kentucky Will Be Detained Indefinitely at Savannah.

Washington, March 31.—Owing to some misunderstanding the Third Kentucky volunteers did not get away from Cuba in time to arrive here before the rigid quarantine regulations go into effect—April 1st.

The regiment will be sent to Savannah and be detained as long as the authorities think necessary.

General Anderson Succeeds Sumner.

Washington, March 31.—Colonel Thomas M. Anderson has been appointed brigadier general in the regular army to succeed Edwin V. Sumner retired.

She Took Too Much Morphine.

Hawkinsville, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—Mrs. John Fale died her today as the result of an overdose or morphine. Cause is unknown.

FREE TO ALL MEN

Full strength, health, tone and development to every portion of the body. Effects of disease, overwork, worry, the follies of youth and excesses of manhood quickly cured. Appliance and remedies sent on trial. No money in advance. Sealed particulars free. Correspondence confidential.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Farlinger's Butter Department

Process Butter Usually sold on this market from 21 to 23 cents per pound, our price 20c

Also genuine "Clover Hill Butter," received twice a week, 5 pound tubs...................................$1 40

A. W. FARLINGER,
321-323 Peachtree Street.

BARGAINS For the Next 30 Days In Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

STILSON'S
55 WHITEHALL ST.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN SAPOLIO IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

AS "LOVE LAUGHS AT LOCKSMITHS," SO DO

Cleveland Bicycles

Disregard Cobble Stones and Roughest of Roads, for . . .

CLEVELAND TIRES

Are so Constructed as to Relieve Riders of Jar and Vibration. In your selection of a Wheel insist on Tires that are Air Cushions full of LIFE, bounding, and not "Dead Weights." It's Comfort and Ease of Riding you are after, and with a "CLEVELAND" these go free of charge.

REPAIRING All kinds of Wheels. Factory Workmen.

THE CLEVELAND BICYCLE CO.,
N. Pryor and Auburn Ave.
W. C. BELKNAP, Manager.

AN INVITATION.

We cordially invite you to attend our exhibit of . . . .

EASTER FLOWERS THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

We will have the largest stock and finest assortment of

LILIES, AZALEAS, . . .
LILY OF VALLEY
. . . and LILACS

EVER SHOWN IN THE SOUTH. CUT ROSES IN PROFUSION. COME WHETHER YOU WISH TO PURCHASE OR NOT. EASTER ORDERS DELIVERED SATURDAY; WILL NOT OPEN SUNDAY.

Dahl's FLORIST ATLANTA
10 Marietta Street.

FIRST MORTGAGE WILL BE FORECLOSED

May Affect Sale of Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railroad.

BONDS HELD BY H. B. PLANT

Repeated Efforts Have Been Made To Dispose of the Road.

WILL PLANT GET THE PROPERTY?

It Is Said on Good Authority That He Will Bid on the Road.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 31.—(Special.)—Several efforts have been made during the past few years to effect a sale of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railway on second mortgage foreclosures, resulting each time in failure to sell, but Jacksonville railroad men seem to be agreed in the opinion that a sale will be effected next Monday, when the property will again be offered for sale to the highest bidder.

The coming sale of the road is ordered in the suit of the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, representing the first mortgage bondholders, against the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railroad, the Pennsylvania company for insurance on lives and granting annuities, representing the second bondholders as trustee. H. B. Plant, president of the Plant system, is the principal bondholder in the first issue of bonds, and it is understood that he will probably be the successful bidder for the railroad next Monday and thus clear the courts of records against the property. The main line of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railroad is one hundred and twenty-five miles long, connecting with the Plant system at both Jacksonville and Sanford. The Atlantic Coast, St. Johns and Indian River railroad will be included in the sale, as will also the branch from Sanford to Titusville, but the Lake Eustis branch shall be excluded from the sale. The rolling stock, machine shops, lands, buildings, etc., are to be sold. Each bidder must deposit $50,000 and the purchaser must pay in cash $300,000 and the balance as the United States court shall direct.

The first mortgage bonds were issued March 1, 1884, and aggregate $1,566,000. The semi-annual installments of interest on the first mortgage bonds, which are due January, 1914, are in arrears from July 1, 1895. Other interest added to the interest on the first bonds will make the total due February 1st last $423,133.20, and with the principal the total indebtedness is $1,989,133.20.

The road was able to meet all obligations promptly up to the great freeze of 1895, but it has been unsuccessful since.

WHITE CONCILIATES GERMANY.

Ambassador at Berlin Informs Officials of Favorable Action.

Berlin, March 31.—The United States ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, visited the foreign office this morning and informed the officials there that the latest proposals of Germany regarding Samoa had been favorably received at Washington.

The attitude of the press is fair and moderate, though some of the newspapers are attacking the authorities bitterly, claiming that they are making too many concessions to the United States and Great Britain.

The German press, having strongly intimated that Mr. White and the American government showed bad faith when they recently assured Germany that conciliatory instructions had been cabled to Admiral Kautz, Mr. White has deemed it advisable to denounce this as a libel and as untrue, adding that neither Washington nor he knew anything of the Samoan bombardment sooner than the German government.

NEGRO BURGLAR IS SHOT DOWN DEAD

Police Detect a Midnight Robber While He Is at Work.

HE FIRES ON THE OFFICERS

With a Rope Ladder He Had Descended from Housetop.

HAD ENTERED PLACE THROUGH SKYLIGHT

Before the Fatal Duel He Had Lowered Goods from the Store with a Rope.

Columbus, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The police shot to death Will Willis, a desperate negro burglar, tonight. For some time the wholesale grocery establishment of M. W. Kelly has been systematically robbed.

For several nights the police have been watching the place trying to capture the burglar. Several times prior to this a hack would drive up to the warehouse at a certain hour at night, take on some kind of load and drive away. It is now thought that the hack carried away stolen goods.

Tonight Officers Voight and Ellison, while watching, saw a man moving about on the top of the two-story brick warehouse. The man had previously gone to the skylight. He descended into the store, tied up $75 worth of groceries and had let them down over the brick wall.

The burglar had a rope ladder and by means of this he descended the warehouse in the rear, landing in the yard of a private residence.

The two officers had been watching him closely, and when he landed they made at him. The man, a negro, pulled a pistol and fired at Officer Voight. The bullet scratched his arm. Officer Voight fired at the burglar three times, killing him. It was thought that the burglar had an accomplice, and with pistols in hands, the officers searched the premises, but could find no one.

It is thought that a negro hackman was involved in the plot. The dead man was identified as Will Willis, one of Mr. Kelly's draymen.

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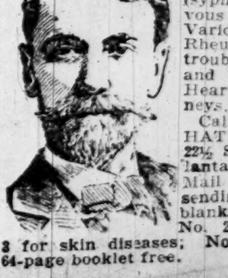

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he Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL..........Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.......Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, with Sunday, one year	$8.00
" without " " "	6.00
" with " six months	4.00
" without " " "	3.00
Sunday edition only, one year	2.00
Weekly " one year	1.00

Entered at the Postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., as second-class matter.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. B. Hawley, 182 Vine street.
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Postal rates on The Constitution to the United States, Mexico and Canada: 12 pages, 1c; 32 pages, 2c; 40 pages, 3c. Foreign rates double.

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NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

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TELEPHONES.

Business Office, No. 714. Editorial Rooms, No. 746. Night and City Editors, No. 715.

ATLANTA, GA., April 1, 1899.

Cuba and the Philippines.

The course of the so-called Cuban assembly, a creation of the Cuban army which no longer exists, seems to have opened the eyes of General Gomez to some facts about the Cuban character which had not hitherto come under his observation. The United States, as our readers know, has sent $3,000,000 to Havana in full payment of the soldiers who have followed Gomez and his subordinates, in order that they may be enabled to start life anew.

An unofficial demand was made on the so-called assembly recently for the rolls of the army, but the representatives of the assembly refused to give them up. This action has caused General Brooke to consider the propriety of sending the money back to the United States.

In speaking of the matter, General Gomez says:

> I am ready to go home. I am tired of this jangle with the assembly. I have learned something about this people which I did not know before. They are an ungrateful people. They do not appreciate what the United States government is doing for them—a service in which I am assisting.
>
> These assembly commissioners have run off again to the United States to beg for money, while I, who have a wife in San Domingo, have not money enough to bring her here. But there I do have a house and might be sure of enough to live on. I am old and tired and I feel like going back.

That is the conclusion of a man who, without any hope of reward, has given the best years of his life to winning liberty for the Cubans. His whole career shows that he has been fighting for a principle. Liberty—political freedom—self-government—these have been his ideals, and to these he has devoted his life, and now, near the close of a stormy career, he has begun to lose confidence in the people for whom he has sacrificed the ease and comforts of his home in San Domingo. It has been through General Gomez that the people of Cuba have been relieved of the yoke of Spanish oppression; for there has not been a moment since the recent revolution began when the retirement of this grim old warrior would not have been the signal for the collapse of the movement. It was Gomez who outgeneraled Weyler in the last campaign undertaken by the bloody captain general, and the result of that campaign was the order concentrating the Cuban non-combatants in the fortified towns and cities where their sufferings compelled the United States to interfere.

Now, when Cuba is standing on the very threshold of independence, with nothing in the way of it but the folly and cupidity of a few so-called Cuban "leaders," the real leader who has remained true to their interests and hopeful of their future throws up his hands, sick with sorrow and disgust, and declares that he is ready to retire to his home in San Domingo, where he is at least sure of the few comforts necessary to a man who has endured such hardships as have fallen to his lot.

The situation which has drawn from General Gomez the admission which we have quoted above shows very clearly that the Cubans are not now prepared for the independence which the United States stands ready to bestow upon them. The training they have had in the methods of government has been confined to their knowledge of and experience with the corrupt practices of the Spaniards. They have no familiarity whatever with the methods that must be adopted under a free government, controlled by a majority of the people.

That, of course, is not the fault of the Cubans, it is their misfortune. Nevertheless it is a fact which the Americans cannot ignore. General Gomez seems to see that plainly enough, and hence the note of despair in his talk. If there were a spark of genuine patriotism in the so-called Cuban assembly, it would have sent for General Gomez, asked his advice, and conformed its actions to the safe and conservative course which he would have suggested. He seems to be the one man in Cuba, apart from the Americans, capable of perceiving the real nature of the problems with which the Cubans have to deal; and he seems to be one of the few leaders connected with the Cuban revolution who has not developed a desire to seize on the occasion to improve his own prospects, politically and financially.

The course of the Cuban assembly makes it clear that it will be some time before the Americans can acquit themselves of the duty of providing for the Cubans a government which will deal equitably and justly with the rights and interests of all classes, Cuban and Spaniard, rich and poor, merchant and peasant. The country is beginning to discover that Dewey was right when he declared as the result of his knowledge of both races, that the Filipinos are more capable of self-government than the Cubans.

The difficulty is not inherent in either of the two peoples. It is due entirely to the experience they have had in matters of government—to the examples they have had set before them. It is idle to say that the corrupting and degrading influence of Spanish rule has not left its mark on the people who have been its victims; and though both the Cubans and the Filipinos have been goaded into revolution, it is very clear that only a very few, if any, of the men among them have been moved by any sober view of political freedom or have had any ideal of liberty before them. Gomez, it should be remembered, is not a Cuban. General Garcia, who was a Cuban, was a man of fine intelligence, and one of the few Cubans who really understood what political freedom means. But the Cubans themselves have small idea of it, and would never have engaged in a revolt if the Spaniards had not added cruelty and inhumanity to their scheme of oppression.

The situation in both Cuba and the Philippines shows that the time has not yet arrived for the Americans to consider terms of withdrawal. Our country has but one course to pursue in both cases, and that is to administer affairs rigidly enough to prevent lawlessness, but with humanity enough to show these peoples that a free government, while it must be based on law and order, is full of blessings for the humblest individual who lives under its privileges. In other words, we shall have to give the Cubans as well as the Filipinos an object lesson in free government, so that they may be prepared to conduct their own affairs after the pattern and example placed before them.

To withdraw from either Cuba or the Philippines at this time would be to turn the people of both countries over to a state of political chaos and governmental corruption worse than that inaugurated and carried out by the Spaniards. For centuries, the Cubans and the Filipinos have been the spectators and victims of blackmail and extortion at the hands of the Spanish officials, and once their politically ambitious leaders got in control there would be a mad carousal of official corruption and oppression, resulting in a long series of revolutions.

We have no choice in the matter, as affairs now stand. We shall have to hold out to these peoples the reward of ultimate independence based on a stable government patriotically administered. If the Filipinos had accepted the situation in the same spirit that it has been accepted in Cuba and Porto Rico, much bloodshed would have been spared, and they would be much nearer independence than they are today.

We cannot retreat under fire. It is opposed to the Anglo-Saxon spirit. The world at large would not understand it, and it would not be tolerated by our own people.

Matter for Congratulation.

The re-election of the entire police force for the coming two years is a matter for congratulation.

The disappearance of partisanship from the control of our police force has inaugurated an era of harmony and peace which, it is to be hoped, will be maintained. This coming together of opponents is rendered all the more remarkable in that the two men—Messrs. English and Brotherton—who championed opposing interests, are still members of the commission, and have clasped hands for the good of Atlanta.

It is fitting, in connection with this matter, to recognize the efficient service of Chief W. P. Manly. Succeeding as he did a very popular man, his first experience was trying, but he has measured up fully to the requirements of his office.

Atlanta has reason to be proud of the efficiency of her police force.

The Whitehall Improvement.

The plan to widen Whitehall street, which has been dormant so far as the general public is concerned, but which has been pushed forward vigorously by those who had charge of the details, has been brought to the front again by the unanimous report of the street committee calling for an appropriation of $10,000. There seems to be no doubt that council will make the appropriation next Monday. It would have been made long ago but for the fact that complete arrangements had not been made with the property owners whose lots will be affected by the improvement. All the details of these arrangements have now been completed, and with the aid of the county, the work will be carried forward as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

When the improvement has been made, Whitehall will be one of the handsomest and most attractive thoroughfares in the city. It will be a fine driveway, connecting with the chert road at the railway crossing near West End, and with the city and county improvements that run from East Point to Buckhead. It is an improvement that will benefit all the connecting streets and add greatly to the beauty of the city.

The widening of the street is not in the interest of any particular section of the city. Its necessity, in the first place, has been the principal consideration. For many years, the street from the junction of Forsyth to Humphries street has been a constant menace to the lives of those who venture there in vehicles or on bicycles, and as a result, the question of widening the thoroughfare has long been a matter of general public concern.

The fact that the county is willing to pay half of the expense shows that the matter is of general public interest. No narrow views have prevailed, but the interests of the whole city have been consulted by those who have placed themselves behind the movement.

Whatever public work tends to improve or beautify one of the main thoroughfares of the city, tends to improve and beautify the city as a whole. The unity of the city is a fact, and no real and substantial benefit can be conferred in one quarter without reaching out and extending to all parts of the unit.

We mention these things merely in passing. We have yet to hear of a single objection to the Whitehall street improvement from those who have interests in other sections of the city. The wisdom and necessity of widening the street and thus completing a driveway from one side of the county to the other, as well as reducing to a minimum the danger that now threatens drivers and wheelmen on Whitehall, are admitted on all sides.

Let Us Get Together.

In the discussion of matters connected with the board of education, we must not drift away from the main question—that the people are entitled to the same participation in its deliberations as they are in those of other governing bodies of the city.

Let it be understood that this is a question into which personalism, on the one side or on the other, should not enter. There is no complaint whatever against the personnel of the board as it now stands, nor would the real situation be affected if every one of them should be replaced by another. That is a mere affair of individuals which can be of no interest to those who are more concerned about policies than about persons. Neither does any past action enter into the discussion. These actions might have resulted in an open meeting just as readily as in a private one.

The people want to be consulted. That is the whole demand, and it is so American in its nature that it cannot be answered except by silence or indifference. The people have established the government and they pay the taxes to support it. They elect or select agents to carry on this government, openly, above board, and paying a decent regard to such changes in public opinion as may occur from time to time. A citizen has the right to attend the open session of congress, of the legislature, of the city council, even of the fire masters, then why not of the school board as well? The father of a family, a taxpayer as well as a parent, who takes sufficient interest in the education of his children to desire acquaintance with the men who compose the board, with the policies which they enforce and with the reasons why they adopt such policies, is met with a locked and bolted door when he seeks admission to a meeting.

Why should such a state of things exist? Have not the parents of the pupils the right which belongs to them as taxpayers to know why certain books are placed in the hands of their children? Have not the taxpayers the same right to know how and why school appropriations are expended as they have to know what is done by the police board, or even the city council itself?

Give us open meetings of all public bodies. Let all the people have the opportunity of knowing what is going on. Let the members of the board of education be as amenable to public opinion as the members of all other public bodies. Remove secrecy, and the unjust rumors which spring from such a cause will cease.

The Building Record.

It is a gratifying statement that the building permits for March break the record for many years past.

Throughout the long period of depression which has fallen upon the country, the city of Atlanta has been singularly exempt from disaster or backset of any kind. While there has been a suspension of real estate activity which usually marks the city, there has always been enough improvemnt going on to preserve the knack of progress, and real estate holders but hold their grip all the tighter awaiting the good time coming when our native power of recuperation will overcome the adverse influence of extraneous conditions.

It is notable that even during this period, when capital stood in fear of real estate, it entered Atlanta, and has given us the great modern skyscrapers which now adorn our streets as monuments of its confidence in our condition. The building which is now going on is the work largely of our own people, and is to be found with equal impartiality in every part of the city. Business houses as well as dwellings are among the work projected, and for many of them tenants are already in sight. Real estate can never be bought cheaper than at the present time, as all the conditinos point toward a large increase in value.

Some one remarks that "no man can be greater than his party." Tut, tut! it depends on the party. What's the matter with Henry M. Teller?

Mr. Watterson thinks the democratic breaches cannot be repaired. Well, well—if a man will persist in discovering breaches where none exist, it can't be helped. Mr. Watterson once thought he had a gold party.

Spring is a wet and muddy wretch. This is what comes of trolloping around without an umbrella.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Choosing.

Laura will not be "My Lady"—in her silks and satins fine;
And the great but wait to wonder, and their dreams of Love resign;
Though they offer gold and jewels—all that vainer women crave,
Laura'll be no rich man's darling—Laura'll be the poor man's slave!

"O! you dreamer," quoth the mother, old in years—by sorrow tried;
"Will you walk the world's way, weeping, when the footman bids you ride?
Would you hide you in a hovel—go a beggar to the grave?
Out upon the poor man's wooing! Who would be the poor man's slave?

"Hear you, lass, the words of wisdom: Let but Poverty appear
In the door, and Love, affrighted, flyeth out the window, dear!
Would you welcome thorns for roses, so to cry when none can save?
Bitter bread the poor man brings you. Out upon the poor man's slave!"

Does she listen? Teardrops glisten: But she heeds no golden gleam:
In the green heart of the meadows weighs her Duty and her Dream.
Tramples all their gold and jewels—all that vainer women crave:—
Arms round the weeping mother: "Let me be the poor man's slave!"

* * * * *

An Unhealthy Business.

"They tell me," said the old friend of the family, "that Billy is goin' to be a writer like them what prints pieces in the papers."

"He wuz," replied Billy's father, "but I've done steered him in another direction. I don't think the writin' business is good fer his health."

"That's funny!"

"No it ain't. Leastways, it wuzn't funny to Billy. You know, he j'ined the Literary Society an' he come to grief at the fust meetin. Whilst they wuz discussin' literary matters the president drawed a razor an' slashed him on the neck, an' the secretary and treasurer hit him over the head with a heavy copy of Shakespeare, whilst the sergeant-at-arms knocked him senseless with the 'History of Georgia.' He wuz laid up fer three weeks, an' he jest crawled out yesterday. I don't think the literary business agrees with him!"

* * * * *

Queer Verdicts.

The recent verdict of a coroner's jury that a man who had been lynched was "frozen to death," recalls another queer verdict in a similar case. A negro had been lynched on the outskirts of a small town. He was found swinging to a limb, with one of his legs broken. After viewing the body the jury returned this verdict: "That the deceased came to his death from a broken leg, which happened to him while he was swinging in the picnic grove."

* * * * *

Soon Be Summer Time.

The peachtree's showin' blossoms, an' the vi'lets air as blue
As the eyes with which yer honey use to read yer dreams fer you;
The vine is sorter feelin' fer a handy place fer climb,—
So cheer up an' bear up! It'll soon be summertime!

Oh, then you'll feel as happy as a feller out o' school,
When you see the seedy melon in the ol' fence corner cool;
When the plums are red an' juicy an' you pull the peaches prime:—
So cheer up an' bear up! It'll soon be summertime!

The birds a-singin' of it—you kin hear it in the breeze;
It's buzzin' in the music of the honey-makin' bees;
Thar's only one more valley, an' a rosy slope to climb:—
So cheer up an' bear up! It'll soon be summertime!

* * * * *

An Accommodating Climate.

"Your circular reads," said the prospective investor, "Best climate in the country."

"It does," said the Billville real estate man. "How do you like it at this time?"

"Too hot—by far too hot."

An hour afterwards the real estate man looked in and inquired:

"Feelin' any better now?"

"It's a trifle chilly," was the reply. "A little fire would feel comfortable."

Three hours later the stranger was bawling from his room near the roof:

"Send up some more cover! Do you want a man to freeze to death?"

"Thar's been a flurry of snow," explained the real estate man, "but it'll soon be over. We always try to give our customers what they want in the way o' weather. How would you have the morning—hot, or cold?"

* * * *

If Aguinaldo were only sensible he would stack arms, come over to this country and plead his cause from the lecture platform. He could make more money drawing houses than he does burning them.

Bob Burdette, the humorist, is married in California, and the humor of it is that he is going to fill the pulpit in a church at Pasadena. It is not generally known that he is a licensed preacher, and is as convincing in the pulpit as on the platform. He doesn't like lecturing. It will be remembered that he said in Atlanta that they "had to hire him to lecture."

* * * *

The Easter editions that are coming in are things of beauty and cash forever.

* * * *

Some of the poets are getting back to earth again. The Cosmopolitan prints a poem on as homely subject as a bluebird on a telegraph wire.

* * * *

"The Paris exposition approaches," writes a Georgia editor. But of course, he doesn't mean that it's coming this way to save us the trip over.

F. L. S.

What the University Needs.

From The Athens Banner.

The University of Georgia needs an agent constantly in the field. One great drawback to the university is that it is not brought close enough down to the masses of the people in Georgia. There are errors in the minds of the people concerning the university and these errors need to be overcome and eliminated. If the board of trustees would name an agent in whom the people of Georgia have thorough confidence and send him out each year to meet the people in every county in the state, great results would be accomplished. If the facilities and advantages of the University of Georgia are properly presented to the people, the attendance would be doubled. This is said in no spirit of criticism, but from an abiding belief that personal contact with the people is after all the best solution of the problem.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Open the Door!

Editor Constitution—The proposition of Hon. Hamilton Douglas in reference to secret sessions and other rules and regulations of the school board of the city commends itself to every intelligent and reflecting mind. Official position in democratic and republican forms of government is, or should be, by the exercise of the suffrage of the people. School boards should be elected by the people. They are the agents and representatives, not the masters of the rights and interests of the people. The curse of our country is the usurpation of the rights of the people by little coteries of power who think and act as if the people belonged to them and who use the trust reposed in them to advance their own selfish purposes. The people do not belong to the government, but the government belongs to the people, and every restriction upon their rights in the selection of those who are to represent them in any department of government, social or political organization, is a denial of the fundamental principle underlying popular institutions. Why should the school board, or any board, representing the interests of the people, exclude the people who are to be served from their deliberations? By what authority is it done? Whose interests are involved? Are the interests of the boards to be subserved? Is it the board's interest or that of the entire people? Should not the people have the opportunity to discuss the rules and regulations proposed? Should not the public press have the right to be present and report to the public what their servants are doing and why they are so doing? Are boards better and wiser than the people and so much so that they should not be responsible to the people? What has our school board been engaged in for quite a while? Simply doing and undoing. A short while ago the school board thundered its anathemas against corporal punishment and yet the other day passed a resolution to leave it entirely to the discretion of the teacher and no report about it to any officer or the board.

But our board passed another resolution, that some of the most faithful and efficient teachers in the public schools should have a re-examination because their grading in some examinations was not as high as the board thought it should be.

Their pronounced success and efficiency made no difference—a re-examination must be had—and for what? Why? Was it calculated to sustain the high reputation of the teachers and schools wrought out by hard work? What good could such a resolution do? If the board had passed a resolution that the entire list of teachers should have another examination, this would have been fair, at least, if wholly unnecessary. Again, our board informed the public and teachers through the press a short while ago that there were some twenty or thirty heads to come off, because they were weak teachers. That there must be weaker and stronger teachers in any public school system is inevitable. That the teachers of our public schools were doing their work at the time this fearful announcement was made cannot be denied. What good could such a proclamation do?—none. Its only effect was to create apprehension and a feeling of uncertainty in the minds of the teachers—thus intimidating and weakening them. It is alleged that the resolution and statement would have the effect to make them study. Now, this kind of spasmodic study would accomplish no good in the end. If the high sense of duty of the teachers and pride in the noble work failed to inspire to regular study to equip for the exalted position, the fits and starts of study occasioned by such a statement and resolution would avail nothing. The common sense of the people nowadays makes them discard the idea that the members of any board are inspired and their common honesty demands fair methods.

That the people demand open sessions of boards is manifest—no secret sessions—no star chamber proceedings—no clandestine work—the voice of the people is, come out in the open.

W. M. BRAY.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

New York Herald: The news from the Philippines is so encouraging that the final success of our troops seems to be assured.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: The campaign will have to be finished by about the middle of April to avoid the wet and the heat of the rainy season; so that there will be no hanging back in the pursuit of Aguinaldo, even were there a disposition to delay. Which there is not.

Philadelphia Record: Whatever may be the risk and loss, the task which General Otis has undertaken must be accomplished before the rainy season shall set in next month. The veteran campaigners who are conducting affairs around Manila have earned the confidence and support of the American people; and their final victory will be hailed first of all as a triumph of American pluck, spirit and energy. The more arduous the task, the greater the glory of its accomplishment.

New Orleans Picayune: At the rate at which our army has advanced since the opening of the battle on Saturday morning, several days must yet elapse before the final engagement at Malolos can be fought. That the Filipinos will make a stand there and offer a most stubborn resistance is generally believed. When the capital is taken, however, it is hoped that Aguinaldo's followers will desert him and the backbone of the insurrection will be broken.

What the Tree Has Done.

From The New York World.

The state of Nebraska has marked an epoch in its history by repealing the state bounty law on tree planting, passed only twenty years ago.

In the interval Nebraska has been transformed from a desert to a garden, and the necessity for timber cultivation no longer exists.

The course of this western state in this matter is in marked contrast with the policy which in the state of New York has permitted forest destruction and which allows the paper trust to continue its vandalism unchecked.

A treeless state is necessarily a desert, and New York can afford to learn a lesson from Nebraska.

General Joe Wheeler.

From The Philadephia Record.

The American people owe the victory of the Santiago campaign more largely to General Wheeler than to any other human agency; and they will never cease to acknowledge the debt of gratitude thus incurred. Wheeler will be popularly acclaimed and will pass into history as a great military hero of the Spanish-American war, no matter what grudging measure of official recognition may be accorded or withheld by the administration.

CONTESTED CASES COMING

Clerk of the House Receives Contested Election Evidence.

Washington, March 31.—The clerk of the house of representatives is beginning to receive installments of the testimony in contested election cases which will come up for consideration at the next session of congress.

Thus far most of the testimony has been from the contestants. Probably the most important cases will be those of Dockery against Bellamy, in the sixth North Carolina district, and Walker against Rhea, in the ninth Virginia district. In the elections in both these districts incidents subsequent thereto have been attended with bloodshed. Evidence has been filed from other districts, as follows: Fourth Alabama, Aldrich against Robbins; eighth Kentucky, Davidson against Gilbert; eleventh district, White against Boering; ninth North Carolina, Pearson against Crawford; second Virginia, Wise against Young.

BOARD ASKS FOR ANNEX PLANS

Public Buildings Committee Report Adopted by Commissioners.

HAS WILKINS A CONTRACT?

He Writes a Letter to the County Regarding a Past Agreement.

THREE MEMBERS IGNORE LIABILITY

Grant Wilkins Refuses To Talk About the Matter and Will Not Say Whether He Will Insist on His Alleged Rights.

The board of county commissioners at its meeting held yesterday morning adopted the report of the committee on public buildings, which a few days ago reported that competitive plans be asked from architects for the annex to be added to the present courthouse.

The discussion over the resolutions and other questions which arose during the meeting brought out again the old factional lines. The meeting was a warm one, and in every vote taken Commissioner Palmer, Rosser and Walker voted one way and Commissioners Brown and Adair voted another way.

A communication from Grant Wilkins was read to the board. In this he claimed that the county had a contract with him to prepare the plans for the annex or the addition to be made, and he said he has been willing to change the plans which he formerly made to conform to the ideas of the commissioners.

Commissioners Adair and Brown maintained that the liability of the county ought to be determined before any contract was made with any other architect. Chairman Palmer maintained that the contract of Grant Wilkins was at an end, and that the question was not before the board as no such conditions as stated by Commissioners Adair and Brown existed.

Messrs. Adair and Brown also maintained that the building fund which now exists ought to be increased and added to until a sufficient sum was raised to build an entirely new courthouse.

Over other questions there were a number of warm discussions.

Wilkins's Letter Read.

After the report of the public buildings committee had been read, Chairman Palmer said that the Wilkins letter was before the board, and should be heard from. Mr. Kontz read it. It is as follows:

> Atlanta, Ga., March 28, 1899.—To the County of Fulton, State of Georgia, Through its Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Atlanta, Ga. Gentlemen: I see in The Atlanta Constitution of this morning a notice of a resolution passed on yesterday by the public building committee of the commissioners of roads and revenues of Fulton county, Georgia, recommending to the commissioners of roads and revenues of Fulton county that the county of Fulton, through its commissioners of roads and revenues, invite the submission of competitive plans and specifications for an annex to the Fulton county courthouse, etc., and that the architect whose plans are accepted by the commissioners of roads and revenues be employed to complete details and superintend the work at 5 per cent on cost.
>
> The county of Fulton, through its commissioners of roads and revenues, in the month of September, 1898, entered into a contract with me to prepare plans and specifications acceptable to the board, and to superintend the building of the annex to the courthouse; and; further, the commissioners of roads and revenues approved the plans and specifications, advertised for bids for building the same, and expressed their entire satisfaction with the plans and arrangement.
>
> When the bids were opened, all bids were rejected, they being in excess of the money then in the county treasury. I stated to the commissioners of roads and revenues that I could modify the plans and specifications, and have the building brought within the appropriation, but I was advised that the board was not then ready to consider the matter, but that they would take it up at some future day.
>
> Up to this writing, I have had no communication or expression from either the board or its committee. I am now, as I have always been, both ready and willing to take the matter up, and to modify the plans and specifications, as I am able to do, and bring the building within the limit. Respectfully yours,
>
> GRANT WILKINS.

Discussion About Letter.

After the letter had been read, Judge Palmer asked what should be done with the report of the committee. Judge Rosser moved that it be adopted.

Adair said he wanted to know whether the county had any liability to Wilkins. According to the resolutions, the architect who should get the contract was to receive 5 per cent of the cost for preparing the plans and specifications and looking after the work of construction.

Adair said that the board would pay some other architect $5,000, while the contract with Wilkins called for $2,000 and $100 per month while the building was under construction.

Brown said it was not $5,000 that the board proposed to pay, but $500. He was assured that it was $5,000. Adair continued, stating that the resolutions did not give explicit instructions to the architects as to the kind of building wanted.

Judge Rosser said the $5,000 which it was proposed to pay would reach nearly that amount when Wilkins finished superintending the construction. He said the architects knew more about building than the commissioners, and they could tell what kind of a building was most needed. He said let Wilkins enter the contest. Dr. Walker said he thought the provisions of Wilkins's contract had been carried out.

Brown asked if any architects had been seen. Judge Palmer said he had talked to several.

"Board Is Not Bound."

He said he did not think the present board was bound by the contract which Wilkins claimed he has. He said that if 5 per cent was too much, the words "not to exceed 5 per cent" could be added.

"If you put that in there you are committed to 5 per cent, and to change it looks like discrimination," said Adair.

The resolutions were changed as to the time when the plans would be advertised for and the scale upon which they are to be made, which is one-eighth.

"It seems to me," said Brown, "that we ought to go slow about that Wilkins contract. We should not incur additional liability on the county, and I think, as a matter of honesty, we should send a letter to Mr. Wilkins, telling him of the action of the board and saying that we are through with him.

"If the taxes on these corporations which we have been trying for some time to collect are obtained, we can lower the tax rate, and it will be only nominal. I do not want the county afflicted with a liability of $5,000 for an architect."

"Resolutions Are Illegal."

"Another thing, I do not believe the resolutions before the board are legal. I do not think the board has a right to restrict the competition for plans to the architects of Atlanta and suburbs. I think all we can do is to carry out the contract with Wilkins.

"Why was Mr. Wilkins chosen by the board at a private contract?" asked Judge Palmer.

"He was not in a competition for plans. If the door is opened at all, it is got to be opened wide," answered Mr. Brown.

"Another thing," he said, "if we have competitive plans, why don't we have competitive prices. It is nonsense to pay $5,000 for an architect.

"Why don't we wait a while, collect the back taxes that are due the county, sell the old jail and add all this to the county building fund, and then build a new courthouse. I addressed circulars to about 100 persons in Atlanta recently to learn what they wanted in the shape of a new courthouse. I received replies, and nearly all of them wanted a substantial building."

Judge Palmer then put the question on the motion of Judge Rosser that the report of the committee be adopted. The ayes and noes were called for. Adair and Brown voted "no" and Rosser, Walker and Palmer voted "yes." In voting, Judge Palmer said he did not think the board had any contract with Wilkins and hoped he would enter the contest for furnishing plans.

Mr. Brown said that the matter ought to be held in abeyance until the taxes of certain corporations could be obtained and then build a new courthouse. Mr. Adair favored this plan. He said he did not see how any member of the board could object to it.

"If there is one thing settled in the minds of the people, it is not to collect any more taxes. I am opposed to let a contract to any man to draw plans which the board must accept," said Dr. Walker.

Mr. Brown said that the words "architects in Atlanta and suburbs" ought to be stricken out. This was agreed to. The resolutions were also amended as to the material of which it is to be built, and a new vote was taken on the resolution after these additions had been made. It resulted as the first vote.

Wilkins Refuses To Talk.

There was considerable discussion as to whether the Wilkins letter should go in the minutes. Judge Palmer said he did not think that was the place for it. Mr. Brown thought the letter ought to be there. On a vote this resulted the same as the other votes.

The meeting then adjourned.

Mr. Wilkins was seen yesterday afternoon but said he had nothing to say as to how much he would insist on the rights he claimed under the contract. He said all he could say was in the letter.

The resolutions as finally passed are as follows:

Resolutions Adopted.

Resolved, That architects be requested to submit to the board of county commissioners, at a time to be named by the board, plans showing how the present courthouse can be remodeled and added to, so as to give five separate courtrooms and all necessary rooms incident thereto, as well as additional rooms for court offices.

2. An independent annex, providing for three additional courtrooms and all necessary rooms incident thereto.

3. The plans in both cases to cover the entire cost of the work, including all steam heating, plumbing, light fixtures and elevators, if plans call for elevators, and everything connected with the building except the furniture to be used.

4. The work including the plans to be submitted as above not to cost more than $100,000.

5. Should the board select any one of the plans submitted, it will contract with the architect furnishing the same to make detailed specification for the work at not exceeding 5 per cent upon the whole cost of the work, including superintendence by the architect of the same.

6. We recommend a special meeting of the board to be called at a very early date to take action on this matter.

7. The walls of the building contemplated in the foregoing resolution shall be of stone, marble or brick, or good brick with stone or marble trimmings, and when built shall not extend nearer the south line of the county property than twenty feet, nor nearer the east line than twenty feet.

8. That the county will not be liable to any architect or any one for any drawings or plans submitted, unless the same are accepted and contract is let upon the same within the appropriation, and that we ask for plans to be submitted as above at the regular board meeting on Wednesday, the 3d day of May, at 11 a. m., and that all the drawings be upon one-eighth scale, and that the architects be notified they need not provide any additional quarters for tax collector, treasurer, county school commissioner or the county commissioners.

PIG IRON WILL BE DELIVERED.

Receiver Was Appointed Yesterday Morning in the Rome Iron Company Bankruptcy Matter.

Reuben G. Clark, of Rome, was yesterday morning appointed receiver for the assets, rights and privileges and equities of the Rome Iron Company. The receiver has been ordered to ascertain who are the holders of the warrants issued by the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company, and to sell to the best possible advantage all the iron covered by the warrants issued by the company. The receiver is directed to take up the notes secured by the warrants and to hold the overplus of money subject to order.

The receiver was ordered not to interfere with the delivery by the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company of iron covered by the warrants. Judge Newman also ordered that out of the proceeds of the sale of pig iron the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company should be paid as a creditor entitled to a priority by law, the amount due it.

This order, it is thought, will have the effect of preserving the integrity of the notes given by the company, as their holders, when they learned that the iron was not being delivered, would foreclose. As the pig iron was mortgaged at $10 per ton, a foreclosure would have resulted in considerable loss to the company, since pig iron is quoted in Chicago [illegible] per ton, less $4 per ton for freight. There are about 12,000 tons of pig iron at present in the yards of the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company.

The creditors are [illegible]ted by L. A. Dean, of Rome, [illegible] Neal, of Cartersville; Tompkins [illegible]on, of Atlanta, contra.

Transport [illegible] the Record.

Savannah, Ga., [illegible] 31.—The transport Logan has broken the record, making the trip in nine [illegible] from Savannah to Havana, loading the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana and reaching Savannah ahead of the [illegible].

Loses Three Fingers.

Alabama City, Ala., March [illegible] Knight, employed at the Dwight [illegible]turing Company, lost three [illegible] left hand today from a buzz[illegible]

IN OPEN SESSION THE POLICE BOARD RE-ELECTS THE ENTIRE PATROL FORCE

The Election of Two Hundred Men Occupied Less Than an Hour and Was Easily Accomplished.

ONE SENSATION WAS SPRUNG

Only One Man's Name Was Objected To and He Was Finally Elected.

CHIEF GETS FORCE READY FOR WORK

Commissioners Swear in the Men and Make Short Talks to the Men. Changes Made in the Three Watches—Chief Manly Talks.

SCENES AT THE OPEN SESSION OF THE POLICE BOARD DURING THE ELECTION.

With wide open doors—in open session—the police commissioners held the biennial election of the police force yesterday morning, and every member of the department, from Chief Manly down to the hostlers, was re-elected. The selection of the force of nearly two hundred men occupied not more than forty-five minutes, possibly the quickest election of such a large body of men on record.

Only once before in the history of Atlanta has such a thing as the re-election of the entire force occurred, and that was twenty-five years ago, when the force was but a mere handful of men as compared to what it is now.

The election passed off with only one hitch, and then a sensation was sprung, which came near being a firebrand thrown into the otherwise scene of perfect harmony. This was when objection was made to the re-election of Patrolman N. A. Heard. He was the only man out of the entire force to whom exceptions were taken, and Commissioner Jones made a talk which was of a decidedly lively turn. Heard was first beaten, and then there was a reconsideration, and he was elected by a vote of four to three.

Doors Thrown Open.

The commissioners unanimously agreed to hold the election with open doors, and the public were graciously invited to take seats in the room.

A resolution was introduced which appeared to be a move to re-elect the entire force in a body. This was most too much harmony for some of the members, and it was decided to take up the election in its regular order.

Chief Manly was nominated by Captain Brotherton to succeed himself. Commissioner Kendrick nominated Captain Jennings for chief. The ballot was taken, and Chief Manly received all the votes except that of Major Kendrick.

Captain Joiner was unanimously re-elected senior captain.

Captains Jennings and Captain Thompson were nominated for second captain, and the former was elected.

Captain Thompson was unanimously elected third captain.

Captain Bradley Slaughter was unanimously re-elected fourth captain, and captain of the detectives.

The sergeants were re-elected in the following order:

First sergeant, Mike White.
Second sergeant, A. J. Moss.
Third sergeant, G. W. Poole.
Fourth sergeant, Casper Brenning.
Fifth sergeant, J. N. Abbott.
Sixth sergeant, J. W. Ball.

Station Sergeants W. A. Bonnell and Robert Braselton were re-elected.

Patrolman J. C. Carlisle was elected a patrolman to act as an appointed station sergeant with the full pay as such. This will make three station sergeants on duty eight hours each.

It was decided to elect the detectives as patrolmen, and let the chief of police appoint such men to act as detectives as he might deem best.

To save time, the board agreed to let the secretary read the names of the patrolmen, and to elect them in a body unless objection was raised to any name during the reading.

Secretary Jones began to read the list, and went through the eighty regular patrolmen, as they are called, without an objection being made. A vote was taken, and the eighty regulars were unanimously elected.

When Heard's Name Was Reached.

Next, the list of men known as the "regular supernumeraries" was read. These men differ only from the regular patrolmen in that they can be dropped from the force without trial.

The secretary read the names, and no objection was made until the name of N. A Heard was reached.

All the other men were elected, and Heard was defeated by a vote of four to three. The vote stood: For Heard, Jones, Patterson, Brotherton; against Heard, English, Johnson, Woodward, Kendrick.

Mr. Jones moved to reconsider the vote, saying he believed a fight was made on Heard for personal reasons. The motion was carried, the vote standing: Ayes, Jones, English, Brotherton, Patterson; nays, Woodward, Johnson, Kendrick.

Heard was again put in nomination, and the vote stood: For Heard, Jones, Patterson, Brotherton and English; against Heard, Johnson, Woodward, Kendrick.

Chief Manly and Captains Jennings and Thompson and Sergeant Moss had stated to the board before the vote was taken that they considered Heard a good policeman. Captain English announced that it was for that reason he changed his vote.

Major Kendrick stated that no personal matter had influenced his vote, and Mr. Jones said he would do Major Kendrick the justice to say that he did not think he had voted that way for any such reason.

The list of supernumeraries was read and no name being objected to, the entire body of men was unanimously elected.

All the attaches of the barracks were left to the appointment of the chief of police, and following the precedent set by the commissioners, the chief reappointed all of them.

Chief Manly's New Order.

Immediately after the election Chief Manly issued an order detailing the officers and men. The changes made were as follows:

Captain Thompson, with Sergeants Abbott and White, will take the day watch.

Captain Joiner, with Sergeants Poole and Ball, will take the evening watch.

Captain Jennings, with Sergeants Moss and Brenning, will take the morning watch.

Call Officer Chosewood will take the day bicycle beat on Peachtree street and the two evening call officers will be [illegible]vington and McCurdy.

A few changes were made in the patrolmen.

In his order Chief Manly stated the present detectives would report for duty to Captain Slaughter temporarily. It will be three or four days before the city detectives for the next two years are permanently appointed. Just who the detectives will be it is hard to say. There may be a few changes and there may not be any. This is the next matter of importance to occupy the attention of the police department. The detectives are paid $75 a month and the positions are as good as that of sergeant.

"Uncle" Jimmie McGee, the oldest man on the force, was appointed to act as guard about the police barracks during the day, with the title of "sentinel." "Uncle" Jimmie Parish, the next oldest veteran of the force, was appointed bailiff for the police court.

The Force Sworn In.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'cock the board of police commissioners assembled in the police courtroom with the entire police force. The officers and men were sworn in by Chairman Patterson.

A finer body of men could hardly be found anywhere than the policemen of Atlanta when they stood in the courtroom yesterday. The commissioners and the few citizens present could not help but comment upon the fact.

Chairman Patterson made a brief talk to the members of the force. He said the board had in its wisdom seen [illegible] re-elect every man on the force, and this was an expression of trust and confidence which the men should deeply appreciate, and they should show that appreciation by striving harder than ever to do their full measure of duty.

He asked the men to keep the rues, stay sober and pay their debts.

Captain English made a talk in which he complimented the men on their election and said he hoped they would all let whisky alone, pay their honest debts and give the city the protection it deserves. "Every taxpayer helps to pay the wages you earn," said Captain English, "and all classes deserve your protection. Quit talking politics. Leave that to the politicians and those who want office."

Captain Brotherton spoke, saying that he believed there was no finer body of men to be found anywhere. "Don't drink, and pay what you owe," said Captain Brotherton. "Know the rules and keep them, for now you know that your jobs do not depend on politics."

Mayor Woodward made a talk. He said he was proud that there had been such harmony and unanimity in the board and that such trust and confidence was imposed in the police force. He urged the men to do their duty, saying that by that alone would they be measured, and so long as they did that they need have no fear about losing their positions.

What the Chief Says.

The police force is now ready to start another two years of good active service. Chief Manly, when asked last night for an expression as to his ensuing administration of the affairs of police, said:

"I think the re-election of the entire police force is a compliment to the department and to the city. I believe the action of the board has made the members of the department take a greater interest and pride in their work and that the result will be the very best of work by the department for the next two years. For my part, I intend to give the people of Atlanta my best efforts to promote the welfare of the department of which I am the head, and to give the city that protection to life and property to which it is justly entitled."

Pabst has paid the United States government, in revenues, thirteen million dollars. Merit in Pabst beer has made this possible.

Straw hats one half price to close out the Gay stock. 30 Whitehall.

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of thinking that because we do the best work in town our prices are high. We insist upon giving our customers only the very best and charge a fair price for all the work we do. In many cases an inferior quality of work costs just as much. We are perfectly willing to have our prices compared with those of other reputable printing houses. We often submit bids in competition with other printers and were recently awarded an order for a million booklets, which was competed for. We insist that quality of work should have more consideration than the price—at the same time the latter cuts some figure. We know that our work is superior to that done elsewhere, and as we are doing more business than any other two concerns, our prices must be right, too.

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RUMOR OF BIG DEAL IS UNTRUE

Consolidated, Traction and Electric Light Companies Have Not Combined.

THAT IS WHAT OFFICIALS SAY

Spalding Would Not Be Surpsied if Such a Deal Were To Be Made.

JOEL HURT DENIES TRUTH OF REPORTS

Says He Has Heard of No Such Movement—President Woodruff Is Out of the City.

There has been a rumor on the streets for several days that the Consolidated, the Atlanta railway and the Georgia Electric Light Company were about to consolidate their interests and form one immense corporation.

The rumor, however, appears to be without foundation. Attorney Jack Spalding, for the Atlanta railway, when seen yesterday morning stated he had heard the rumors, but that so far as he knew there was nothing in them. He stated such a deal could hardly be made or contemplated without his knowing something about it, and that he had never heard the matter discussed between the three companies.

"I would not be surprised, though," continued Mr. Spalding, "if such a combination should be made at some future day. Similar deals are being made in other cities, and it has been predicted that Atlanta will do the same. No steps, however, have been taken in this direction that I know of."

President Woodruff, of the Consolidated, is out of the city. Ex-President Joel Hurt stated there was nothing in the rumor so far as he knew. President H. M. Atkinson, of the Georgia Electric Light Company, was out of the city.

There are a great many who believe the day is not far distant when the three street car companies operating in Atlanta will be consolidated in one system. If any decided steps have been taken toward consolidating the Consolidated, the Traction and the electric light company, however, it is not known outside of the inner circles of the companies.

TODAY IS APRIL FOOL'S DAY.

Two Important City Ordinances Recently Passed Will Go Into Effect.

April Fool's day today. This is the memorable occasion when the small boy gets in his work, when the fool killer would reap a harvest with one thrust of his sword and when everybody looks to their wits for safety.

According to the time honored custom, many a practical joke will be played in Atlanta today. There will go through the mails mysterious letters containing nothing. The fellow who goes calling will enjoy the chocolate covered red soap bonbons prepared by the young lady's small brother, and a thousand other methods will be invented to convince people that the 1st of April has arrived, and that they should guard more closely their mental and physical equilibrium.

Two important city ordinances recently passed go into effect today. One is the anti-spitting ordinance, which prohibits expectorating on the sidewalks, in public hallways, elevators and in street cars. The police department has been notified to keep a close lookout for violators, and all those not making the gutters their targets will be fined by the recorder. This, however, will not be treated as an April fool joke.

The other is the sanitary ordinance requiring all citizens in houses other than residences to place their garbage and ashes in separate receptacles and to place the receptacles on the outer edges of the sidewalks every morning between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock for the sanitary wagons.

Chief Lowry, of the sanitary department, has notified the public through an open letter that this ordinance will be rigidly enforced.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.
Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

SMITH FAVORS MORE ELECTIONS

Important Resolution Introduced in Board of Health.

WILL LIE OVER FOR A WEEK

Burton Smith Wants Employees Elected Annually by the Board.

WOULD RELIEVE CHIEF OF SOME POWER

Resolution Was Not Discussed, but a Lively Time Is Expected at the Next Meeting of the Board. There May Be Opposition.

The board of health met in regular session at the city hall at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The main topic of consideration was the resolution introduced by Burton Smith providing for an annual election of all district inspectors, and taking the power of appointment virtually out of the hands of the chief inspector.

It was decided that the resolution should lie over until the next regular meeting two weeks hence before being voted on. There was no discussion on the subject, therefore, at yesterday's session. From present indications the next meeting will develop some lively speeches, for it is predicted that Mr. Smith will be strongly opposed in his move.

The resolution introduced by him is as follows:

Resolved, that hereafter the sanitary inspectors, plumbing inspectors, clerk, milk and market inspector, inspector of night work, superintendent of dumping grounds, fumigator, the foreman of flushers and all flushers, the foreman of stables, night and road watchmen, carpenters, blacksmith, horseshoer and foreman of the crematory shall be annually elected by the board of health.

Resolved, second, That this election shall take place on the first meeting of the board in the month of May each year.

Resolved, third, That the officers so elected shall hold for the period of one year subject to removal by a majority vote of the board at any time.

Under the present rule, the inspectors are elected without tenure of office. They are supposed to hold their jobs as long as they do their duty. Mr. Smith believes the new rule would result in more efficient work in the department.

When seen after the board meeting yesterday afternoon, he made the following statement relative to his resolution:

"I am not certain in my own mind as to whether all the employees named in my resolution should be elected by the board of health every year. I put them in, however, so that the board might act on it. As to the other features, I am satisfied if the proposed changes were made the department would be greatly benefited.

"I believe that when an inspector realizes his term of office is only one year, and that his re-election depends on his work, that he will give the city much more faithful service. Again, any inquiries about the men that the members of the board might make at any time would not be apt to cause so much uneasiness, because the employees would know we were considering them for re-election, whereas now, if we make inquires about a man he immediately thinks we are after his scalp.

"Under the present system a charge of inefficiency or something similar has to be made against a man before he can be discharged. Under the one year election plan the board would be able to discharge any man who has not been doing his duty without such an unpleasant necessity. I am of the firm opinion the department would be benefited by the change."

President Miller was asked for his opinion on the Smith resolution.

"Wait until the next meeting," was his reply.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures the most stubborn coughs, colds and lung affections. Even incipient consumption has been successfully cured by this marvelous remedy. Sufferers will obtain relief after a few doses.

GUARDS HAVE ANNIVERSARY.

The Governor's Horse Guards Celebrated Their Sixteenth Birthday Last Night

At the residence of Captain Dozier in West End last night the sixteenth anniversary of the Governor's Horse Guards, of which he is the commander, was celebrated.

The occasion was a very happy one and the entire membership of the company in full dress uniforms was present to partake of the hospitality of their captain.

A number of the wives and young lady friends of the members of the troop were present and added much to the pleasure and enjoyment of the occasion. These annual celebrations of the organization are among the pleasantest that the troop enjoys and the one last night was the most enjoyable ever held.

A number of short talks were made by the members.

Barn and Food Burn.

Asheville, Ala., March 31.—(Special.)—James Ash, of Branchville, lost his barn from sparks from a log heap. All of his corn fodder and farming implements were destroyed, but stock was saved.

NEW DESIGNS IN SILVER.

Ice Cream, Vegetable and Asparagus Dishes, Water Pitchers, Bowls, Waiters, Trays, Tea Sets, Candelabra, Chests, and, in fact, our stock of Silver and Cut Glass suitable for Wedding Presents is so large and choice that a visit to our store to see our new goods will fully repay you.

Maier & Berkele, Jewelers,
31 Whitehall St.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
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Prevention better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent Sick Headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS
ABSOLUTELY CURE.

DON'T TRUST TO LUCK.

You can't take up a daily paper that does not contain an account of some fatal accident—run over by an electric car or an engine, runaway horses, bicycle collision, burning buildings, explosions, etc. One death in every twelve is accidental. The Preferred Accident Insurance Co., of New York, issues the best and cheapest policies. A better policy for $20 than you are getting for $25. For particulars call on or address John R. Thornton, resident manager, Prudential building, Atlanta, Ga.

A MEDICINE—A STIMULANT.

SPRING [illegible]
SPRING HATS!
SPRING FURNISHINGS!

The Easter bustle is already on. Our stocks present a solid array of all that is tempting and necessary to the male wardrobe. The styles this season are the prettiest shown in years. Suits for dress and business wear, every conceivable style, plain and fancy weaves, to suit every purse, to satisfy every fancy.

TAILORING
DEPARTMENT
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44 Whitehall St.

"YOU WILL FIND IT AT Kamper's."

Abundance for Easter Feasting

Not alone such SPRING VEGETABLES as this late season will supply, but also.
Finest canned Asparagus....21c to 65c can
Finest canned Peas..........15c to 35c can
Finest canned Beans.. ....12½c to 25c can
Finest canned Spinach.. .. ..25c can
Finest canned Tiny Lima Beans..20c can
Dunbar's Artichokes.. .. ..45c can
"Pin Money" stuffed Oil Mangoes 25c to $1.50.
Gordon and Dilworth's delicious Table Delicacies.
American Club House Cheese, 15c, 25c and 40c jar.
Roquefort, Edam, Pineapple and Ph. Cream Cheese.
American and English Fancy Crackers.
Homemade Cakes, Lowney's Candies.
Fragrant and satisfactory fresh roasted Coffees. The finest that skill and money can produce.
An extra Easter egg premium to coffee purchasers.
Remember the sign of the Coffee Pot.
THE BEST TEA AND COFFEE STORE,
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6% Loans on Residence Property
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Gould Building.
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At $18,
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At $25,

Any of the above priced lines can be had in Coverts, unfinished Whipcords and Worsteds. Your Size is among them, too. Top coats are not a side line with us, but as carefully selected and as abundant in numbers as any stock in the house. We make them and they have been made to fit. They have had style put into them. They have had honest merit put into them. We know what's on the inside as well as on the outside and when we tell you that they are good, you can depend upon—they ARE good.

Easter Furnishings

All the Most Approved Styles.

Everything in way of small articles of dress is here in Easter array. Neckwear, the most striking styles from New York's best makers, bought specially for Easter buyers. Fancy Shirts—the world's celebrated makes in new French Percales and Scotch Madras and Cheviots. New imported Fancy Hosiery, in cotton, lisle and silk, and of course you will remember our Hats, especially our $3.00 Stiff Hat, one that cannot be excelled in style, no matter what the price.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

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to see

A NEW BUREAU

P. J. McGovern Elected Chairman of the Classification Committee.

HE WILL HAVE OFFICES HERE

New Department Will Begin Work in Middle of April.

CHAIRMAN WELL KNOWN IN ATLANTA

Mr. McGovern Was Connected with the Old Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

The southern and southeastern roads yesterday organized the southeastern classification committee and elected P. J. McGovern chairman at a salary of $3,000 a year.

The lines in this territory have not had a separate organization to look after classification in the past, that matter being in the hands of the freight associations, where it was in the nature of a side issue.

The New England roads have a classification committee of their own; the roads in the trunk line territory have the standard classification committee, and the western roads have their own committee.

Mr. McGovern, the new chairman, is well known all throughout the south. He is a rate expert of the first water. At present he is chief rate clerk for the Southern railway in Washington. He used to live in Atlanta. Part of the time he was assistant commissioner of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association. Prior to that he was assistant general freight agent of the Richmond and Danville railroad, general freight agent of the Georgia Pacific and assistant general freight agent of the Louisville and Nashville. He has been a rate man all his life and is one of the best in that line in the country. He has a great many friends in Atlanta and all through the south.

The new committee will begin work April 15th. Chairman McGovern will have a secretary and staff of assistance to keep up with classification matters. It is probable that the committee's headquarters will be in the Equitable.

The roads were represented in the meeting yesterday as follows:

Southern, T. F. Powell, general freight agent; Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, H. F. Smith, traffic manager; Central of Georgia, W. A. Winburne, general freight agent; Seaboard Air-Line, C. E. Capps, general freight agent; T. P. Beckwith, Florida Coast; W. C. Dennis, Plant system; C. C. Campbell, Illinois Central; E. C. Williamson, Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific; W. H. Pleasants, Florida Central and Peninsular; J. W. Fields, Atlanta, Knoxville and Northen; C. W. Welburn, Chattanooga, Rome and Southern; General Freight Agent Voorhis, Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham; R. L. Lutz, Atlanta and West Point; C. W. Jackson, Augusta Southern, and E. K. Bryan, Wrightsville and Tennille.

AMUSEMENTS

The Rentfrow company will give a special ladies' and children's matinee this afternoon, and each child attending will receive a souvenir. "The Lightning Express," an excellent comedy drama, will be put on with many specialties.

Tonight "The Stepdaughter," a laughable farce, will be played and after the performance $25 will be given away to the parties holding the lucky numbers.

Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the Columbia will offer Cosgrove & Grant's comedians in "The New Dazzler."

The advance sale will begin this morning at Miller's. The night prices will be 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents; at the matinee Wednesday 25 cents to all parts of the theater.

The next attraction at the Grand will be the much-heralded appearance of those "really funny fellows," Murray and Mack. The cast is a meritorious one and includes Misses Kittie Beck, Mona Carrington, Fannie and Male Trumbull, Kittie Hawthorne, Blanche Creago, Isabella Underwood, Constance Windom and Alice and Mary Smith, Mr. Fred Wilson, Len Delmore, Fred DeNoe, Frank Watters, Charles McCarthy, John Dougherty, Harry H. Hopping and James Barry.

Murray and Mack will appear Wednesday and Thursday at the Grand.

Governor Bob Taylor will lecture next Friday night at the Grand. The subject of his lecture will be "Love, Laughter and Song." The title suggests all sorts of happy thoughts and the gifted and genial Bob Taylor will no doubt be greeted by the usual large and elegant audience that always comes out to hear him.

SERVICES AT TRINITY CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Stradley Preached to a Large Congregation Last Night.

A large congregation attended the revival services at Trinity Methodist church last night.

Dr. Stradley preached an eloquent and forceful sermon and his words made a deep impression on his hearers. There were many requests for prayer and the audience as a whole seemed deeply moved.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock special services will be held at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Gregg, 176 Capitol avenue.

There will be no service at the church tonight.

WILL BE LAID TO REST IN OAKLAND

Funeral of Henry R. Powers Will Take Place Sunday Afternoon.

VETERANS TO HONOR THE DEAD

Remains Will Be Escorted to Grave by Late Comrades.

SERVICES AT ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH

Mr. Powers Was One of Atlanta's Most Prominent Citizens and His Death Is Generally Mourned.

The funeral of Henry R. Powers, who died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning after a lingering illness of several months, will take place Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. Philip's church. The funeral service will be conducted by Rev. Albion W. Knight and the interment will be at Oakland cemetery.

The pallbearers will be P. H. Snook, A. J. West, Samuel W. Wilkes, L. B. Folsom, U. S. Lewis, Dr. M. Hoke, Dr. J. G. Earnest and Andrew P. Stewart.

The following gentlemen will act as honorary escort: Joseph H. Morgan, L. DeGive, J. H. Johnson, J. C. Peck, Jerry Goldsmith, J. C. Reynolds, A. C. Bruce, M. A. Fall, R. R. Sibley, F. M. Farley, Columbus Payne, Samuel W. Goode, C. W. Hunnicutt, T. A. Conklin, John H. Seals, S. D. Miles, Dr. T. C. Brockett, Henry Purtell and M. B. Tolbert.

Mr. Powers was a prominent member of Atlanta camp 159, United Confederate Veterans. As soon as his death became known Commander Andrew J. West issued the following order:

"Headquarters Atlanta Camp, 158, United Confederate Veterans, Atlanta, Ga., March 31, 1899.—Comrades: It becomes my painful duty to announce the death of our comrade, Henry R. Powers, who departed this life this morning at 4 o'clock. He being a member of this corps, the following detail is thereby ordered to attend his funeral:

"T. B. Neal, Governor R. B. Bullock, Colonel W. L. Calhoun, H. H. Cabaniss, Dr. E. L. Connally, E. H. Thornton, B. B. Crew, A. H. Cox, Major James M. Couper, Major J. C. Courtney, Dr. Charles D'Alvigny, Captain J. W. English, Dr. Amos Fox, Major John F. Edwards, General C. A. Evans, Dr. R. B. Ridley, Captain Frank T. Ryan, Paul Romare, Dr. H. L. Wilson.

"Mourning badges will be worn.

"By order of: A. J. WEST,
"Captain and Commander Atlanta Camp 159 U. C. V.
"W. H. HARRISON, Adjutant."

The active pallbearers are requested to meet at the Patterson undertaking establishment at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and the honorary escort will meet at the residence, 22 Houston street, at the same hour.

During the day many friends of the deceased called at the residence and a quantity of beautiful floral designs were sent.

Mr. Powers's death, while not unexpected, was a great shock to his friends.

Up to three years ago he enjoyed the best of health. At that time he was taken ill with a complication of troubles and his physicians decided that it would be necessary for him to undergo a surgical operation. The operation afforded only a temporary relief, and about six months ago he went to the Johns Hopkins institute and submitted to a second operation. Since his return to the city he had been confined to his home. Six weeks ago his condition became such as to alarm his friends and relatives, and since that time he steadily declined. For the past week he was constantly at the point of death, and the fact that he managed to survive as long as he did bespeaks marvels for his endurance.

All during his illness Mr. Powers bore his sufferings with Christian fortitude and courage, never once uttering a word of complaint. During his illness his wife and daughter were constantly at his side and did everything in their power to alleviate his sufferings.

Henry R. Powers was one of the best known citizens of Atlanta. He was born in Marianna, Fla., February 13, 1846, and was therefore fifty-three years of age. When a mere child he removed to Atlanta with his father. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in the confederate army and served with gallantry during the last two years of the war. At the close of hostilities he returned to Atlanta and embarked in the general merchandizing business with his father.

Of late years he was engaged in successful private banking.

In 1871 Mr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Cora Herring, of Kentucky. He is survived by his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Elliott, and his son, James Powers.

SPRING GOLF TOURNAMENT.

That of the New Jersey Ocean County Club Opens April 6th.

H. M. Ashe, of 71 North Broad street, former captain of Montgomery Tennis and Golf Club, has received the advance cards of the spring tournament of the Ocean County Hunt and Country Club, of Lakewood, N. J. He will furnish information to any Atlantians who desire to attend the tournament.

Following is the programme of events together with the prizes and conditions:

Thursday, April 6th.

9:30 a. m.—Qualifying round, eighteen holes, medal play. Gold medal for best score.

2 p. m.—Chairman's cup, presented by Mr. A. B. Claflin. First round, match play, open to the first sixteen players in the qualifying round.

2:30 p. m.—Vice president's cup, presented by Colonel George B. M. Harvey. First round, match play, open to the second sixteen players in the qualifying round.

Friday, April 7th.

9:30 a. m.—Chairman's cup. Second round.

10 a. m.—Vice president's cup. Second round.

2 p. m.—Chairman's cup. Semi-finals.

2:30 p. m.—Vice president's cup. Semi-finals.

Saturday, April 8th.

10 a. m.—Chairman's cup. Finals, thirty-six holes.

10:15 a. m.—Vice president's cup. Finals, thirty-six holes.

9 a. m.—Handicap cup, presented by Mr. William W. Tompkins. Thirty-six holes, medal play, handicap limited to thirty-six strokes. Prize to runner-up, also prize for best gross score.

Open to all players who are thirty years of age or over, and who receive a handicap of three or more at their home club.

Entries for qualifying round close on Wednesday, April 6th, at 6 p. m., and for Saturday's handicap, on Friday, April 7th, at 6 p. m. All entries must be made in writing, addressed to Mr. William A. Hamilton, honorable secretary, Lakewood, N. J. Entries for the handicap event must state player's handicap on home links, duly certified by the secretary of the club from which the player enters.

Committee: Arthur B. Claflin, chairman; Converse, E. Robbins Walker, Wil-

MATTERS OF RATES WILL BE PUSHED

League Will Appoint a Committee To Go Before Council.

A RATE MAN TO BE EMPLOYED

He Will Devote Himself Exclusively to Interests of Shippers.

PONDER'S ALLEY WILL BE PAVED

Council Decides To Pave This Thoroughfare After Hearing the Request of Business League.

The first open meeting of the transportation committee of the Business League was held yesterday afternoon and the question of freight rates was discussed in an informal way.

Before the meeting adjourned it was decided to present the matter of rates before the next meeting of the executive committee and to suggest that that committee take official cognizance of the subject and appoint a general committee of fifty or more members of the league to lay the matter before council and see if that body would not appropriate a sufficient sum of money to aid in the employment of a competent railroad man to look after the interest of local shippers.

Those present at the meeting were Chairman J. E. Maddox, W. E. Austin, Isaac Boyd, Joseph Jacobs, W. H. Kiser, George Rogers and T. H. Martin. Each gentleman had something to say on the subject and many interesting points were brought out.

Mr. Maddox told of his experience in shipping flour. He said that he had been trying for fifteen years to get a car rate and had been unsuccessful. He had to pay the same rate on a car of flour that he did on a barrel. Mr. Jacobs said that this had been his experience in shipping whisky by the barrel.

Mr. Maddox said that every person in Atlanta was vitally interested in the question of freight rates, although only comparatively few seemed to appreciate it. He explained that the discrimination against Atlanta was accountable for many of the vacant stores and offices in the city.

On the other hand, it developed that Atlanta has many advantages in the way of rates. Mr. Boyd, who is president of the Southern saw works, said that he could ship saws to New York city as cheap as manufacturers in Pittsburg and other places in Pennsylvania.

After a general discussion of the question in an informal manner, Mr. Boyd suggested that the only proper and feasible way to adjust the existing differences between the shippers and the railroads would be for the merchants and manufacturers of Atlanta to employ a practical railroad man who is thoroughly conversant with rates to attend the regular meetings of rate committees and to place Atlanta's grievances before these meetings.

Mr. Kiser moved that the league appoint a committee of fifty to lay the matter before council and see if that body would not appropriate one-half of the amount of the yearly salary such a man would demand. He said that he had understood that some years ago council had offered to appropriate $2,500 for this purpose and that for some reason the movement had fallen through.

The motion was temporarily held in abeyance and will be presented at the next meeting of the executive committee. At this meeting the matter will be taken up in detail and the committee appointed.

Ponder's Alley Will Be Paved.

At the last meeting of the executive committee a communication addressed to the league by A. S. Byars, of the Ware Furniture Company, was read. In this communication the attention of the league was called to the impassable condition of Ponder's alley, which skirts the Ware Furniture Company's building, and a request was made that the league lend it aid in getting the street paved. Yesterday a committee from the league composed of Chairman C. A. Collier, J. E. Maddox, Joseph Jacobs, Forrest Adair and T. H. Martin presented the matter to the street committee of council. Ponder's alley was visited and the street committee decided to make the necessary improvements at once.

America is coming to the front in all classes of manufactures. Thirty-five years ago an American champagne was hardly known. Today the sale of the Urbana Wine Co.'s Gold Seal in this country is only exceeded by two or three of the French sparkling wines. You cannot tell it from the imported.

TAX BOOKS WILL OPEN TODAY.

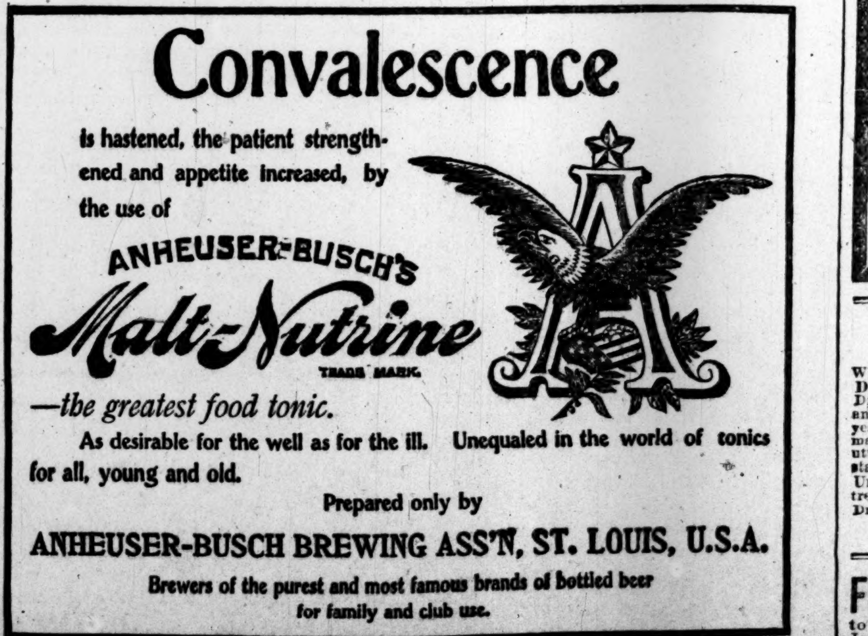
Returns for State and County Can Be Made for the Present Year.

The state and county tax books will be opened this morning by Tax Receiver Armistead. Complete preparations have been made to enforce the change in the laws.

Tax Receiver Armistead is ready to explain the details of the changes to the taxpayers of the county, and the many methods which are used in making the returns will be put before the people.

The books will remain open for some time and as the oath must be submitted to each taxpayer in person much time will be required to give in the returns.

The arrangement of the office will be changed so as to accommodate the crowds.


Convalescence
is hastened, the patient strengthened and appetite increased, by the use of
ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S
Malt-Nutrine
TRADE MARK.
—the greatest food tonic.
As desirable for the well as for the ill. Unequaled in the world of tonics for all, young and old.
Prepared only by
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.
Brewers of the purest and most famous brands of bottled beer for family and club use.

YOUNG DENTISTS RECEIVED DEGREES

Commencement of College of Physicians and Surgeons Last Night.

DOCTORS OF DENTAL SURGERY

Thirty-Two Young Men Were Graduated with High Honors.

DEAN OF FACULTY MADE SPLENDID REPORT

A Large Audience Enjoy the Interesting Exercises at the Grand Last Night.

Thirty-two young men were given diplomas of graduation with the degree of doctor of dental surgery of the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, at the commencement exercises held at the Grand last night.

The occasion was very interesting, and one that will be remembered by the graduates, who showed themselves glad to get the certificates of their proficiency in the profession they chose to follow.

The names of the young men who secured the degrees are:

C. Z. McArthur, Georgia; N. Eisenmann, Louisiana; J. L. Ragan, Louisiana; T. C. Gibson, Georgia; Alfred Montgomery, Georgia; E. L. Crabb, Jr., Cuba; Love Felton, Georgia; George L. Brown, Florida; D. E. Shackleford, Alabama; D. R. Seastrunk, Texas; S. A. Lightfoot, Alabama; C. F. Davis, Alabama; G. M. Terry, Texas; A. T. Reeves, Alabama; B. Wildauer, Georgia; V. H. Voorhis, Florida; J. R. Henry Louisiana; B. R. McLaughlin, Georgia; C. W. McCalla, Georgia; T. W. Brock, Georgia; John Rogers, Texas; William McLeod, England; T. P. Tison, Georgia; A. A. Pfeiffer, Alabama; Clifton Jones, South Carolina; J. O. Seamans, Georgia; C. G. Martin, Mississippi; E. E. Lovelace, Georgia; J. B. Donaldson, Georgia; J. W. McConnell, Georgia.

The honor men were: First honor, T. C. Gibson; second honor, A. T. Reeves; honorable mention was made of the work of N. Eiseman and of Eugene L. Crabb, Jr.

Certificates of proficiency were given to: W. J. Beck, A. N. Bowers, G. W. Fickling, J. P. Henry, C. A. Hopkins, W. S. Irwin, O. C. Johnson, W. D. Kelly, H. J. Pratt, S. G. Rutledge, D. C. Shepherd, W. M. Slaughter, W. C. Wall, W. D. Wells, D. F. White, W. P. Williams, W. M. Zirkle, T. B. Collins, I. B. Wright, W. W. Harden.

A large audience was present to see the exercises of the evening, and the frequent applause at the mention of the graduates' names as they were called before N. J. Hammond, president of the board of trustees, who conferred the degrees in behalf of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, showed that they were in sympathy with the occasion, and rejoiced in the successful termination of the three years' efforts of the young men.

The class is one of the brightest and most promising that the college has ever turned out, and the standing in the class of the honor men was very high. There were many of them who secured a general average of over 95. The first-honor man made a general average of 98.

The programme of the evening was entertaining. Dr. Sheppard W. Foster, dean of the faculty, made his annual report, which showed the college to be in excellent condition. He reported that the work which had been accomplished for the past year has been more than usual. He told of the studies the young men had undertaken and completed successfully.

The annual address by Professor Charles Lane was filled with strong advice, forcibly illustrated by a number of anecdotes.

The musical features of the programme were excellent, especially the violin duet played by Messrs. Eiseman and Boland, two members of the college. The violoncello by Professor Paull was an excellent rendition of the "Alpine Fantasia."

The following is the programme:

Overture, "Pique Dame," Suppe—Grand opera house orchestra.

Prayer—Rev. Walker Lewis.

Valso Espagnole, "La Sissan," Rosey.

Report of dean—Dr. Sheppard W. Foster.

Violoncello solo, "Alpine Fantasia," G. Popper—Mr. Paull.

Conferring degrees—Hon. N. J. Hammond.

Duet for violins, "Melodie in F," Rubenstein—E. Eiseman, '99, and F. Boland, 1900.

Awarding certificates of proficiency—Dr. William Perrin Nicolson.

(a) "Whistling Rufus," Mills; (b) "Ephraim Brown's Cakewalk," Johnson.

Annual address—Professor Charles Lane.

(a) "Uncle Ben's Golden Jubilee," Brink; (b) Zulu dance, "Smoky Mokes," Holzman.

Awarding medals of honor.

The following is a list of the board of trustees, many of whom were seated on the stage:

N. J. Hammond, president; Howard Van Epps, vice president; George Hillyer, T. P. Westmoreland, J. T. Pendleton, L. H. Jones, C. A. Collier, R. F. Maddox, John H. James, R. D. Spalding, R. T. Dorsey, J. Carroll Payne, H. H. Cabaniss, Clark Howell, Jr.; William Perrin Nicolson; J. S. Prather, Jr., secretary.

The best medicine money can buy for impure blood, nervousness and all stomach and kidney troubles is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

EVERY 10th LADY

Who makes a cash purchase in our store today (except from soda fount) will receive from us gratis one ounce package of Guillaume's French Heliotrope Sachet powder worth 50c. We make this extraordinary offer to introduce this delightful Sachet Powder, and to extend a pleasant Easter greeting as well. Remember We give closest Cut Prices on everything in the drug line. "No one sells for less."

A FEW SPECIALS:

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	.73c
Hood's Sarsaparilla	.73c
Paine's Celery Compound	.79c
Pierce's Medical Discovery	.75c
Pierce's Prescription	.75c
Moorhuvin (wine Cod Liver Oil	.75c
Hart's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, 38c and	.69c
Bradfield's Female Regulator	.73c
Syrup of Figs	.38c
Black Draught	.15c
Lemon Elixir	.39c
Pear's Soap, scented	.15c
Egg White Soap, box	.25c
Slocums Psychine	$2.50
Slocum's Ozomulsion	.75c
Coltsfoot Expectorant	.75c
Scott's Emulsion, 4c and	.75c
Parker's Tolu Cough Syrup, 18c and	.38c
Parker's Ginger, 4oz	.25c
Laxative Bromo Quinine	.18c
Parker's Sarsaparilla, best spring tonic, special cut	.59c
Cocoa Wine, pint bottles	.50c
Vin Mariani	$1.19
Mellin's Food, 37c and	.59c
Gude's Peptomangans	.89c
Paine's Celery Compound	.79c
Kauffman's Sulphur Bitters	.83c
Bonanza Bitters	.68c
Listerine	.68c
Pasteurine	.75c
Succus Alterans	$1.65
P.-W. Morphine-drachm	[illegible]
Alcock's Plasters	.14c
Stewart's Plasters (best for chest)	.15c
Munyon's Inhalers	.68c
Munyon's Remedies, 18c and	.38c
Mennen's Talcum Powder	.15c
S. S. S. small, 68c; large	$1.17
Africana	.68c
Brown's Sarsaparilla	.75c
Pinkham's Sanative Wash	.19c
Hood's Sarsaparilla	.73c
Bradfield's Female Regulator	.75c
Mother's Friend	.75c
Wine Cardui	.75c
Maltine Preparations	.85c
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil	.75c
Barry's Tricopherous	.40c
Eau de Quinine Hair Dressing and Tonic	.25c
Almond Camphor Ice	.10c
Kilmer's Swamp-Root	.40c
Miles' Heart Cure	.75c
Castoria (the genuine only)	.25c
Golden Croup Drops	.20c
Pond's Extract	.38c
Witch Hazel, pints	.25c
Crown Diarrhoea Cure	.25c
Crown Lung Balsam, guaranteed to cure any cough or your money back if it don't	.50c
Cheney's Expectorant	.18c
Hamburg Liniment	.25c
Cream Liniment	.21c
Malted Milk	.40c, 75c, $3

TOILET WATERS AND COLOGNES.

Helio Rose Cologne, delightful combine of lasting sweets	49c
Roger & Gallet's Violet de Parme	.83c
Roger & Gallet's other odors	.50c
Peerless Ambrosial Cologne	.50c
Lundborg's Violet Water	.63c
Colgate's Violet Water 44c and	75c
Violet Cologne, B. & A., the true and lasting odor of the sweet little blossoms, large bottles	.50c
Carnation Pink Cologne, delightfully fragrant	.30c
Coudray's Eau de Cologne	.50c
Pinaud's Eau de Toilette	.68c
Florida Water, 18c and	.38c
True Bay Rum, ½ pints	.25c
Woodworth's Violets of Sicily, 44c and	.73c
Headache Cologne, effective and refreshing	.21c

TOILET REQUISITES.

Violet Jelly	.15c
White Rose Jelly	.15c
Cream Roselda	.25c
Pope's Elder Flower Lotion	.38c
Almond Milk for the complexion	.50c
Hind's Honey and Almond Cream	.39c
Holmes' Frostilla	.20c
Espy's Fragrant Cream	.20c
Rosebud Lotion	.38c
Recamier Balm	$1.18
Almond Cold Cream	.25c
Parisian Cold Cream	.10c
Hagan's Magnolia Balm	.50c
Laird's Bloom of Youth	.40c
Oriental Cream	$1.18
Champlin's Liquid Pearl	.40c
Sanital Tooth Wash	.45c
Sanifoam	.18c
Rubifoam	.19c
Euthymol Tooth Paste	.18c
Crown Tooth Paste Tubes	.15c
Mennen's Tooth Powder	.15c
Violet Tooth Powder	.10c
R. & G. Violet de Parme Face Powder	.49c
Rosebud Face Powder, all tints	.25c
Tetlow's Gossamer Powder	.18c

1,000 other articles in same proportion.

MAIL ORDERS.

To every tenth mail order we open Saturday, Monday and Tuesday we will give a package of the Heliotrope Sachet free.

BROWN & ALLEN,
RELIABLE DRUGGISTS,
24 Whitehall St.
One Big Store. No Branches.

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.
Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box F, ATLANTA GA.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. Johnson-Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 B street.

The Tripod Paint Co.
Manufacturers,
Importers,
Dealers,
Painters' and Artists' Supplies.
Best Goods, Lowest Prices.
41 and 43 E. Alabama St....
ATLANTA, GA

HOTEL BON AIR,
PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA.
Free "bus;" elegant location; all modern appointments; special attention given cuisine and service.
Rates $2.00 per day.

GRANT HOUSE
MRS. A. B. WALKER, Manager.
For a meal, a day or a permanent abode.
86 WHITEHALL.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree street.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

$625 cash buys 3-room house, lot 42x108, on North ave.; sidewalk down; very place for railroad man; cost owner over $1,000. Owner must sell, hence this low figure.

FOR RENT.

No. 124 Peachtree, corner James street, large store and basement; $55 per month.

No. 49 N. Forsyth, near Walton street, large ground-floor office, only $20 per month.

Nos. 161 and 163 Marietta street, nice stores, rent very low.

51 Magnolia street, coal and wood yard, railroad front and sidetrack, only $30 per month.

No. 49 E. Georgia ave., elegant 10-room house, all conveniences, $35.

31 Alexander street, new modern 8-room house, $30 per month, by the year.

64 Capitol ave., 7 rooms, modern, $25.

A few beautiful offices in the Fitten building; most prominent location, and cheapest rent in the city; free heat, light, elevator and janitor service.

Local money to loan on Atlanta real estate. Current rates; absolutely no delay.
ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree Street.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.
NORTHEN & DUNSON
Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

$3,500 buys six-room, modern home, lot 50x200, close in, No. 104 Crew street.

Lot 90 feet front Inman Park, best part Edgewood avenue, only $2,150.

Eight-room house, close in, 201 Washington street, on lot 50x200, for $6,000.

Modern 8-room house, lot 50x190, Linden avenue, near Boulevard, for $2,300.

Washington street lot, 50x200, east front, close in, near Rawson street, for only $4,000.

Spring street home, near Harris street, rented for $300 per annum, for $3,000.

Corner lot, best part Piedmont avenue, east front, for just $3,600.

Modern home, corner lot, Capitol avenue, in two blocks of state capitol, for $7,500.

If you wish to buy, sell or borrow, it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall Street, Kimball House.

$2,500 cash for 6-room house, 105 E. Georgia avenue. All street improvements, splendid neighborhood. House well built. Lot 50x150.

$2,500—Handsome new 6-room cottage, 528 Loyd; shaded lot 50x140. Your chance to buy something right on easy terms.

$2,800—Choicest vacant lot on Capitol avenue, near in, 50x205, a genuine bargain.

$1,350 will buy handsome Washington street vacant lot 50x190. Elevated, level, all improvements paid.

$1,850—Handsome new 6-room cottage, strictly modern, No. 441 Pulliam street. You'll be sorry if you miss it.

$1,350—Shaded vacant lot, Gordon street, opposite "Uncle Remus's" home. This lot has the famous trees on it that the rabbit climbed and if you have any sentiment in your make-up you'll be "bleeged" to buy.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE—Two modern homes in West End; nice, modern 7-room house East Pine; good farm to exchange; nice Peachtree property to exchange. We will sell lot and build any style house you wish. Scott & Oliver, 41 North Broad street.
4 sat mon

PERSONAL.

THE FOLLOWING SPEAKS for Itself—"U. S. S. Indiana, Santiago de Cuba, July 12, 1898.—Messrs. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, Broadway, New York. Gentlemen: On the night of July 4th an eight-inch mortar shell from the western batteries at Santiago, struck this ship. The shell entered, the passage way near the officers' quarters, and exploding, wrecked the rooms. I have a No. 6 Standard Remington type machine; this was blown across the room and generally smashed up. The cast iron frame around the base of the machine was broken and the works are a little stiff, but, strange to say, it works very well. I am writing this letter with it now. How much will it cost to repair the frame and give the machine a cleaning? Please address me at Key West, Fla. Very truly yours, Littleton W. T. Waller, captain, U. S. M. C."

This machine referred to above, together with the letter from Captain Waller, is on exhibition at the Remington headquarters, No. 106 North Pryor street, Lowndes building. W. T. Crenshaw.
3-29-5t-wed thr fri sat sun

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

FIELDER & MOWER, Atlanta, Ga., handle "Everything used in an office." Write them or telephone 241 for quotations.
3—23—thur-sun-tues

IF YOUR typewriter needs repairing send it to Fielder & Mower. They employ only expert repairers and guarantee satisfaction on all work turned out.
3—23—12t—thur-sun-tues

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

IF YOU INTEND to buy a carriage, phaeton, buggy or vehicle of any description, it will pay you to see or write H. L. Atwater, Mgr., Southern Carriage and Wagon Co., corner Pryor and Decatur streets. P. O. box 1.

DRESSMAKING.

MADAM KELLOGG asks candid investigation of her French tailor system of garment cutting. Her method simplifies dressmaking and avoids the danger of spoiling goods. Every woman can be her own dressmaker. Good wages guaranteed to agents to manage schools in every city of the union. Ladies furnished with cutters by applying at room 600, The Grand.
3-19 sun fri sat

LOST.

LOST—March 25th, Jersey heifer, weight about 370 pounds. Finder please return to 211 Whitehall street and get reward.
sat sun

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—One of the best paying businesses for the amount invested in the city; good location, long lease, cheap rent; business has cleared $3,600 to $4,000 per year for the past five years. $5,000 will buy it if taken before May 1st. Address M. F. C., 37 N. Broad st., city. 4-1-3t

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY to invest $200 or more, securing large permanent income. Capital safe, profits sure. H. Griffin, 1180 Broadway, New York.

We Pay Cash for Old Gold and Silver
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS
51 Whitehall Street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

20 MILLION MEN in the United States want good suspenders. Leather suspenders cannot break, wear out or pull off buttons. Goods sell themselves. Men making $50 weekly. Agents wanted everywhere. Samples furnished. Cinti. Lea. Suspender and Belt Co., B. 847, Cincinnati, O.

MAN OR LADY to travel and appoint agents. Established firm, $50 per mo. and all expenses to start. Mfr., Box 398, Phila., Pa. 3-1 wed sat sun

TRAVELING salesman wanted for fall trade to sell our special makes of dry goods, direct to retailers, on commission. Box 560, Philadelphia, Pa. 3-25-2t-sat

WANTED—Good man who can sell first-

WANTED—City solicitor for reliable fraternal insurance order with up-to-date plans; steady employment and exceptional opportunity. Address, giving age and references, W. H. H., care of Constitution.
3—31—fri-sun

WANTED reliable general and district agents to represent popular special Accident insurance; exclusive territory; liberal contract. H. G. Elliott, secretary, 181 Broadway, New York. 3—31—3t

SOLICITORS WANTED to secure orders for the celebrated book, "The Story of the Philippines and the Deeds of the Gallant Dewey," by Hon. Murat Halstead, recently returned from the Philippines. He tells all about the islands, the people, the wars, about Dewey, the man, and Dewey, the hero, the idol of the nation, as gained from personal association with the great admiral on the decks of the Olympia; contains an eloquent account of Dewey's famous battle in Manila bay as related in the admiral's own charming language and incomparable way; goes like wildfire; nearly 600 large pages; 150 rare engravings; big book; low prices; nothing equals this book to sell; many clearing $20 daily. We give credit, pay freight and furnish outfit. Write today. Barber Bros. & Hess, 356 Dearborn street, Chicago.
3-29-wed fri sun

MEN, our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach the barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, O. 3-25-12t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

AS SUPERINTENDENT or general foreman. A thoroughly competent man wishes to correspond with parties in northern Georgia or Alabama engaged in the manufacture of architectural and structural iron work and general machinery looking to an engagement; have held similar positions for 20 years and have best of reference as to ability and character. Address Industry, Constitution office. 3, 28—tues thur sat sun

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS on salary of commission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe M'f'g. Co., X 46, La Crosse, Wis. sat sun

THE CLIPPER FIRE EXTINGUISHER received two gold medals and diploma, Omaha exposition. For territory and prices write the New Process Manufacturing Company, Dallas, Tex. 12—24—tf—sat

PRINTERS WANTED in every printing office as agents to sell my Printers' tweezers, make-up and composing rules. A chance for practical printers to make money. Details furnished by the manufacturer. Address P, care E. N. Parker, Springfield, Mass. 3-31-2t

PROFITABLE work offered agents in every town to secure subscriptions to The Ladies' Home Journal and The Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—6-room house, No. 104 Formwalt street, modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water. W. R. Hammond, 414 English-American building. Telephone 371. 3-31-14t

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Large nicely furnished front room and good board to couple for $8 per week. 134 Ivy.

BRIGHT, cheerful
Rooms and
first-class
Table Board,
99 Trinity Avenue.
4—6t sat sun tues thur sat sun

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—Peachtree home, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at 55 Inman building.

TO RENT, for the summer months, a comfortable and completely furnished house below 14th st; very desirable for family or party of bachelors. Samuel Frothingham, 51 Liberty Street, New York. 3-30-7t

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY to lend, payable monthly or otherwise, at lowest rate of interest; no commissions charged. Real estate notes bought. Equitable Loan and Security Co.

THOS. W. JACKSON, bankers, 70½ Peachtree, buys good paper; loans on real estate; low interest, repayable monthly.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT money to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Georgia and Alabama farm loans. Purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, room 18, Joseph E. Brown Bldg., Pryor and Wall Sts.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice Georgia farms and business town property at very low rates.

LIBERAL advances made on diamonds, watches and firearms; strictly confidential; rates to suit; specialty of watch repairing. Schaul & May, No. 1 Decatur st., Kimball house block.

FINANCIAL.

HIGHEST cash price paid for stocks of all kinds of merchandise in Georgia, Alabama, North and South Carolina. No matter how large the stocks are we have the cash to buy them. All communications strictly confidential. Spot cash. W., Lock Box 312, Atlanta, Ga.
3-26—sun tues fri

FOR RENT—Offices.

BEAUTIFUL offices, cheapest in city, all conveniences. Brown Bldg, Pryor & Wall. For rates, call on W. A. Foster, room 18.
3-5 6m

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Used stamps; $1 to $10 per 100 paid for canceled United States stamps; if you have any send 10c for price list. Marshall, 1833 Ridge avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. 3—31—2t

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

TAXES PAID—Your taxes taken up and carried on easy repayments. Call on Georgia Land Co., 514 Temple Court. 3—28—30t

MONEY to patent ideas frequently secured through The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. 2-22 30t

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

CONVICT LEASE SYSTEM CEASED AT MIDNIGHT

The State of Georgia Succeeds To the Care of Her Prisoners.

NEW PLAN IS NOW EFFECTIVE

Disabled Convicts Will Go to the State Farm.

SOME GUARDS RETAINED FOR PRESENT

Exchange of Prisoners from One Camp to Another Will Begin This Morning—Who the New Contractors for the Labor Are.

The old convict lease system in Georgia expired at midnight and for the next five years at least the state will try the experiment of taking care of its own convict labor.

Of the new contractors for the labor of the prisoners the majority of them are old lessees who have depended on the work of the convicts in mines, factories and on farms, but who in the future will be deprived of the care of their prisoners.

The new prison farm at Milledgeville, which is to be operated by the labor of those convicts who are physically incapacitated for the work of the prison camps, is unexpectedly not ready for the reception of its inmates and the 200 odd prisoners selected to operate the farm will not be sent to Milledgeville until April 10th.

Considerable delay has been experienced in the erection of the buildings for the farm, owing to the litigation which has been pending with the people of Milledgeville, and the prison commissioners regret that the buildings are not ready on time.

The exchange of prisoners from one camp to another will begin this morning, the commissioners after the labor of several days having completed the list of convicts to be furnished to each contractor. The exchange will be tedious and it will probable take until the middle of next week to bring it to completion.

No Change in Guards.

It was expected that the prison commission would appoint successors to the camp guards and physicians immediately so that the change in that respect could also be effected this morning, but on account of the rush of business the commissioners have been unable to take up the matter and the same guards now in the employ of the lessees will be expected to make the change of convicts for the state. Beginning with this morning the old guards will be in the pay of the state instead of the lessees and no changes will be made in wardens, except in a few cases, until the exchange of convicts has been completed.

Who the Contractors Are.

The new contractors for the labor of the convicts are sixteen in number and between them the commissioners have divided the 2,000 prisoners. The contractors are:

Enterprise Lumber Co., Pitts and Worth, Ga.; Parrott Lumber Co., Richwood, Ga.; T. L. James, Adrian, Ga.; Donaldson Lumber Co., Donaldsonville, Ga.; G. V. Gress, Kramer, Ga.; Flower & Co., Jakin, Ga.; J. M. Smith, Smithsonia; G. S. Baxter & Co., Halow, Ga.; M. W. Dixon, Alexandersville and Rockyford, Ga.; Candar Lumber Co., Worth, Ga.; Chattahoochee Brick Co., Atlanta; Cruger & Pace, Albany, Ga.; Grier & Son, Damascus, Ga.; Southern Mining Co., Cole City, Ga.; W. H. Maddox, Elbert county; Chickamauga Coal and Coke Co., Durham, Ga.

Of the new contractors all but six of them were lessees under the old system. Quite a number of those named in the foregoing list are sub-contractors, who are allowed to take convicts upon the approval of the prison commission.

Gain of $75,000.

Under the new system of leasing, the price paid by the contractors for the labor of the convicts will average $14 a head per month. The old system gave the state a stipulated amount fixed at $25,000, but the actual profit never amounted to more than $17,000.

With the new system in operation the state will make clear annually $100,000, or an increase of $75,000 over former years.

In addition to this profit the prison commissioners are confident that, when in operation, the prison farm at Milledgeville will be a source of considerable revenue to Georgia.

The members of the prison commission have had a difficult task to perform in assigning the 2,000 odd convicts in the twenty penitentiary camps to the different contractors in the state. The work of the commission has not been completed and many of the transfers to be made in the next few days will be personally supervised by them.

It was feared that if any change was made in the guards at the various camps and inexperienced men placed in charge before the convicts were exchanged serious difficulty might result which might have terminated in the escape of some of the prisoners. It was also feared in some quarters that when the old guards realized that they were to be superseded by new appointees they would become lax in their control of the convicts and give some of them an opportunity to make good their escape.

Prison Farm of Interest.

The degree of success which attends the experiment of the prison farm at Milledgeville will be watched with interest by many in the state. It was the hope of the commissioners that the convicts selected to go to the farm should be taken there on the day of the new system's inauguration, but events that could not be controlled have prevented the completion of the farm buildings.

One of the buildings which was approaching completion blew down last week, and this in addition to the delay from the suit against the commissioners by the town of Milledgeville prevented the work from being finished.

Have You Seen
the Spring Style
Dunlap Hat?
You Want to
for it's . . . .
"The Hat!"
Want to show you our advance line of Negligé Shirts. Select them now. We'll keep them till you're ready for them.
LAW BROS.,
10 Whitehall St.

FIFTY-FOUR TO GET DIPLOMAS.

Graduating Exercises of Medical Department of College of Physicians and Surgeons on Monday.

The annual commencement exercises of the graduating class of the medical department of the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons will be held at the Grand on Monday evening. The exercises will begin at 8 o'clock. A number of invitations have been sent to friends of the students and a large audience will doubtless be present.

The graduating class numbers fifty-four men. It is one of the largest graduating classes in the history of the college and an excellent programme of exercises has been arranged. Colonel N. J. Hammond will be orator of the evening and it is probable that he will also deliver the diplomas.

Following are the members of the class who will assist in the exercises:

CLASS OFFICERS.

George Sewell Clark, president; Graham Street, vice president; James Samuel Alsobrook, secretary; Jesse Carlton Dover, treasurer.

INVITATION COMMITTEE.

Vern Anthony Peterson, chairman; Harris Royal Moore, Walter Branham Emery, Oscar Lyndon, Haywood Shepherd Hansel, Alton Everett Wheeler, Louis Edmond Powell.

ARRANGEMENT COMMITTEE.

William Emmett Stone, chairman; James Robert Borin, Luther Fischer, Henry Rutledge Donaldson, Alfred Lucius Fowler.

IN THE INSURANCE FIELD.

A recent editorial in The New York Commercial under the head of "Fire Insurance Companies Must Combine," has caused no small amount of talk in fire insurance circles and the subject matter of the article is, to say the least, highly entertaining.

After referring to an interview with President Washburn, of the Home Fire Insurance Company of New York, concerning the arrest and conviction of companies doing business in Kentucky for entering into any illegal combination to maintain rates, the interesting part of the editorial follows:

"The fire insurance companies of the country have never been able to combine in any such sense as have many of the commercial institutions which can monopolize the market. To monopolize the insurance market is thought an impossibility, because a new insurance company can be organized without much capital, and, when organized, can offer any rates it pleases. The fact is that the companies have never been able to combine, except in the face of great danger and under the spur of necessity.

"The reason for this necessity is that there is no way by which to establish what is a proper rate in fire insurance. The companies have kept their statistics from one another, with the result that the actual hazard in any section of the country on any class of property is really unknown. Of course, in some of the largest companies the managers have privately ascertained this, so far as they can ascertain it from the experience of that company. That information, however, is of very little value to them, and none at all to the general insurance world. The result of this want of certain information about what insurance costs, brings it about that when a rate war is on in fire insurance there is no bottom to it.

"The consequence is that the only way by which there can be any regulation of premiums is either by tacit or open combination to fix them. There is no known factor of cost such as there is in manufacturing, for instance, which serves as a minimum below which rates cannot permanently go. Of course, if the war be kept up long enough, the failure of the weaker companies demonstrates that the rates have been too low; but when it does that, it does not show what would have been the right rates.

"The possibility of ruinous competition is still further fostered by the inadequate reserve laws of the various states. These laws have uniformly required companies to reserve a certain portion of their premiums; that is to say, the smaller the premium the smaller the reserves, and the larger the premium the larger the reserves. The result is that a company which does a reckless business might be held to be solvent when, as a matter of fact, it is on the brink of failure.

"These evils have been understood by fire insurance men for a long time. They have been debated in their conventions and in the conventions of state insurance commissions. The companies have been urged to unite their statstics and to demonstrate what is the normal cost in each state of the union, with the result that it might be possible for the state to fix a reserve which would require a company to have money enough to actually carry out its obligations. The effect of this, of course, would be that no company would dare to assume an obligation less than this ascertained minimum cost. Besides, even if no state changed its reserve laws at once, the companies themselves would be advised as to what is dangerous and what is safe."

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, one of the companies barred from the state of Kansas by Webb McNall for not paying the Hilmon claims, has been admitted to the state by Superintendent of Insurance Church.

Special Agent W. A. Mathews, of the Lion and Imperial in the Pacific coast territory, has resigned.

The Aachen and Munich has entered Tennessee and established agencies in Nashville and Memphis.

The Dewey bill to regulate assessment life insurance and which is said to bring all companies on an old-line basis as regards new business has passed both branches of the Massachusetts legislature without debate and has gone to be engrossed.

S. Y. Tupper, manager of the Queen, returned yesterday from a business trip to Louisville. He reports no new developments in the conspiracy cases now pending in petty courts of Kentucky.

The Lumbermen's Marine Insurance Company is being organized at Norfolk, Va., with E. C. Fosburgh as president. The capital is to be $50,000.

COL. GEO. E. GLENN EXPIRED YESTERDAY

Passed Away at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

WAS ILL FOR A LONG TIME

Died from Anemia, Contracted in Cuban and Porto Rican Campaigns.

WOULD SOON HAVE BEEN PROMOTED

Colonel Glenn Would Have Next July Been Made the Paymaster General of the Army.

Colonel George E. Glenn, assistant paymaster general, United States army, and chief paymaster of the department of the gulf, died yesterday at the Johns Hopkins hospital, in Baltimore, Md., of pernicious annemia, contracted during the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns.

Colonel Glenn had been stationed in this city for some months and had many friends here, not only among the army officers, but also among the residents of Atlanta. Colonel Glenn was the oldest paymaster in the army in point of service, and would have been paymaster general had not Colonel Asa B. Carey been appointed over his head.

Colonel Glenn came to the department of the gulf directly after the Porto Rican campaign, having rendered arduous service in both Porto Rico and Cuba during the war. After his arrival in this city he became ill and was unable to leave his room at the Majestic for some time. Later, however, he recovered sufficiently to attend to his duties at department headquarters.

The friends of Colonel Glenn expected him to be appointed paymaster general of the army upon the retirement for age of General Stanton, the former paymaster, but General Asa B. Carey, whom Colonel Glenn at that time ranked, received the appointment, one reason being that General Carey will be retired for age in July, when it was the intention of the president to appoint Colonel Glenn.

After the promotion of General Carey, Cononel Glenn, under the advice of his physicians, applied for a leave of absence, which was granted and he left the city. After leaving here his health continued bad and it was finally decided to send him to the Johns Hopkins for treatment. The physicians there, however, were unable to cope with his malady and he gradually lost strength until the end came yesterday.

The demise of Colonel Glenn leaves Colonel Frank M. Coxe as the ranking assistant general paymaster, and he will probably be appointed, upon the retirement of General Carey.

Colonel Glenn was appointed additional paymaster from Ohio on November 24, 1862. On January 17, 1867, he was appointed paymaster, with the rank of major. He was made deputy lieutenant colonel on January 3, 1893, and on March 27, 1895, he was appointed assistant paymaster general with the rank of colonel.

TWO CRACK PLAYERS OF THE GEORGIA TEAM

JULE HEIDT, First Base. FRED BEUSSE, Second Base.

OFFICER JORDAN PASSES AWAY

He Became Ill While on His Beat Six Days Ago.

HE WAS AN EFFICIENT OFFICER

Was Re-elected on Police Force Yesterday—Body Will Be Carried to Americus for Interment.

Jesse R. Jordan died yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock after an illness of only six days from an acute attack of pneumonia. He was a member of the Atlanta police force and was on duty a week ago. He was out in one of the recent rainstorms and left his beat to go home, sending word to his captain that he was too ill to remain on duty. The next day he had symptoms of pneumonia, and the malady rapidly developed.

He was carefully attended by physicians and his family and members of the police department, but despite everything that was done he rapidly grew worse and the end came yesterday.

Yesterday morning the police election took place and Mr. Jordan was re-elected to serve another two years, but while his name was being read out and the board of commissioners was indorsing his years of former service death was already darkening his home.

At the police barracks, amid the rejoicing over the re-election of the entire police force, there came the news of the death of a comrade and one and all spoke of the many good traits that had made him an efficient officer and had gained for him the confidence and esteem of his superior officers and the admiration of his comrades.

Mr. Jordan was elected on the police force ten years ago. During the Interstate exposition he acted as captain at the exposition grounds and was regarded as a most efficient member of the police force.

He was about fifty years of age and was a son of J. W. Jordan, Sr. He was a brother of J. W. Jordan and R. J. Jordan, the well-known attorney.

He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Singer, of this city, and Mrs. Dozier, of Lynn, Mass.

The funeral will take place this morning from the residence, No. 190 South Pryor street, at 6:30 o'clock, and the body will be taken to Americus for interment.

Patrolmen Cox and Mann will escort the body to Americus, and eight other members of the police force will act as an escort from the residence to the union depot.

MERCER GOES DOWN BEFORE CORNELL

Game Yesterday Resulted in a Score of 11 to 7.

WAS HARD FOUGHT BATTLE

Cornell's Men Played Well Together and Showed Their Training.

GREAT CROWD WITNESSED THE GAME

Cornell Meets Georgia at Brisbine Park This Afternoon at 3 O'Clock. Game Will Be Exciting.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

Cornell vs. Georgia at Brisbine Park. The Game Begins at 3 O'Clock.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

By H. W. Grady.

Macon, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—Cornell, 11; Mercer, 7.

It was not a crap game, but one of the hardest fought games of baseball seen in Macon for some time. The game, rather ragged at the beginning, improved after the first three innings, when Cornell settled down, and try as Mercer did, the best she could do was to "crap out" inning after inning.

With the exception of Mansfield, the first baseman, Mercer showed up better individually than Cornell did, but her team work was as ragged as it could well be. On the other hand, Cornell showed plainly the work of Coach Hughey Jennings. Their playing was steady throughout. Their work in the field, both individually and collectively, was beautiful. Cornell only made two errors during the entire game. One of them was made by Bole, who played third base for the first time in his life. Bole is one of the star pitchers, but was compelled to play third yesterday, owing to the regular third baseman having a sore arm. With the exception of one error, which was almost excusable, Bole played a beautiful game.

Sanders, who pitched the last seven innings for Cornell, giving up only seven hits, did some excellent work in the box. He has a wonderfully slow, deceptive ball that is a puzzler and he also displays all kinds of speed when he lets himself out. Sanders is cool and deliberate in his work and displays excellent judgment. As soon as he warmed up it was all over with Mercer.

While the Cornell boys almost expected defeat yesterday, it would not have reflected any credit on Mercer university to have won the game. The team that met Cornell yesterday was called the Mercer team, but it was composed of players gathered from all over the state. Harris, who played second bast, played the same position last year for the firemen's team in the Atlanta City League. Harris is one of the best players in the state and while his home is in Macon he does not attend Mercer university.

Johnny Peel and Fred Allen, two Atlanta players who played in the city league last year, are on the Mercer team, and it is stated in Macon that they are both in the university and studying hard. They have only been in the university since the opening of the baseball season.

E. S. ROBERTSON,
A Southern Boy Who Is on the Cornell Team.

Jim La Fitte, who played left field for Mercer during the last two innings, is a member of the firemen's team in Atlanta. Steinbacher, the pitcher, hails from Rome, as also does Mitchell, the short shop, but they have recently entered the law class at Mercer. While the team is undoubtedly a good one and will be hard to beat when it has had practice, it is no more a Mercer university team than it is a Macon or a Georgia team.

If the Cornell boys had met defeat they would not have felt that they had done so at the hands of a southern college, but at the hands of a picked team.

The day was an ideal one for a game and the Maconites turned out in force to see the contest.

Some Details of the Game.

The Ithacans tried their luck with the bat first and before Mercer got started Cornell had four runs to her credit. Stratton, the first man up, was given his base on four balls. Genger, the next man, ditto. Steinbacher tried to catch Stratton slumbering on first and threw the ball away. While the Mercerites were trying to corral the sphere Stratton removed himself to third base. The ball was then thrown to Calloway, the third baseman, but before he could get it off the ground, where he let it fall, Stratton had reached the players' bench with a run to his credit. Murtaugh then rapped out a single and Genger pulled up safe on third. Murtaugh then stole second. Young hit a ball to first base, that should have been captured, but it found a path between Mansfield's legs and the two men on bases scored. That gave Cornell a lead of three runs the first dash out of the box and things looked blue for Mercer.

But Mercer had some fun of her own in the first inning and scored a couple of runs. Harris came to the bat and was given a base as a starter. Holland found the ball for a double and Harris scored. Jones went out from third to first and Holland advanced a base. Peel struck out, but the catcher threw the ball to first, after he had muffed it, and Holland scored. Allen died at first and the score at the end of the first inning was Cornell 3, Mercer 2.

The second inning Cornell could not reach the home plate, but Mercer made another pair of runs, which put them one in the lead at the end of the second. Again in the third Cornell scored three runs and Mercer did likewise. But that was all Mercer could do in the way of run getting. Sanders went in the box for the Ithacans in the place of Mitchell and held the Maconites down. The feature of Mercer's playing was the excellent work of Harris and the batting of Holland. Following in the score:

MERCER—	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Harris, 2b	2	1	1	5	2	0
Holland, cf	5	1	4	3	0	0
Jones, c	5	0	0	5	2	1
Peel, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Allen, lf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Mitchell, ss	4	1	1	0	2	0
Mansfield, 1b	4	1	1	11	0	5
Callaway, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	1
Steinbacher, p	4	1	1	0	4	1
Totals	37	7	12	27	12	8

CORNELL—	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Stratton, ss	5	1	3	2	4	0
Genger, c	4	1	1	5	0	1
Murtaugh, 1b	5	1	2	12	0	0
Young, rf	4	2	0	0	0	0
Bole, 3b	5	3	1	1	3	1
Newton, lf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Johnson, cf	5	1	1	2	2	0
Dougherty, 2b	5	1	1	5	3	0
Mitchell, Sanders, p	5	0	3	0	7	0
Totals	42	11	13	27	19	2

Score by innings—
Cornell.... .... 3 0 3 2 0 2 0 0 1—11
Mercer.. .. .. 2 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—7

Summary—Earned runs, Mercer 2; two-base hits, Holland 2, Mansfield, Stratton, Murtaugh; double plays, Sanders to Dougherty to Murtaugh 2; struck out, by Mitchell 2, by Sanders 3, by Steinbacher 5; bases on balls, off Mitchell 1, off Sanders 1, off Steinbacher 3. Umpire, O'Connell. Scorer, Grady.

GEORGIA VS. CORNELL TODAY

The Two Teams Will Cross Bats at Brisbine Park at 3 O'Clock Sharp.

Cornell and Georgia meet on the diamond at Brisbine park this afternoon in the first intercollegiate game of the season and for the first time in the history of the two colleges.

The game will be called promptly at 3 o'clock and will be played by both teams from beginning to end for what it is worth.

Cornell comes up from Macon with a scalp of Mercer university and confident of adding that of Georgia to her belt. Her team, although without much field practice and for the past two months confined on account of the weather at the north to the Cornell "cage," is already looked upon by college authorities as one of the best among the big universities and can be counted on to hold its own later in the season with Yale, Harvard and Princeton. Cornell has enjoyed the coaching of Hugh Jennings, formerly of Baltimore and the coach of the Georgia team for the past three years, and the famous shortstop has expressed his satisfaction at the excellent manner in which the men of the Cornell team have taken to the game.

The Georgia team goes into the game without a victory over any other southern college, the only games the team having played being with small clubs around the university. In regard to the makeup of the Georgia team, however, there can be no doubt and those who have watched the splendid practice of the men under Captain DuBose maintain that Georgia has this year the best team by far of any past years.

Behind the bat this afternoon will be found Moore, the star backstop of the university, who has occupied that position for three successive years and whose superior in all round work has not been found in any southern college. Captain DuBose at second base and McBride at shortstop are both thoroughly reliable men and the friends of Georgia can count upon them both in the field and at the bat.

Among the outfielders is Stanley, for two years captain of the University of North Carolina team and who in his last season at that college ran up a batting average of over 700. Beusse at third base and Heidt at first base are strong at the bat and quick in the field.

The two teams will line up in the following manner at Brisbine this afternoon:

Cornell.	Position.	Georgia
Genger	Catcher	Moore
Young	pitcher	Richardson
Murtaugh	first base	Heidt
Dougherty	second base	Dubose
Stratton	shortstop	McBride
Bole or Johnson	third base	Beusse
Newton	left field	Allen
Johnson	center field	Stanley
Sanders or Mitchell	right field	Flournoy

The game will be close this afternoon and it will be one of the hardest fought games ever seen at Brisbine. The Cornell team is a good one. When the team left Ithaca last week it had not had any outdoor practice and was at first a bit sore, but the warm weather of the south has limbered the young ball players up and they are now getting in fine trim. Young, the man who will be in the box for them this afternoon, is the star twirler of the aggregation, and he is a left-hander. The Cornell boys are anxious to defeat the Georgians and they have saved their best men for this afternoon's contest.

The Cornell team came up from Macon last night on the Southern and is quartered at the Kimball. The team was in excellent shape after the game yesterday and they expect to put up the best game they have played yet this afternoon.

BROOKLYN BEATS GEORGIANS.

University Boys Though Defeated Played a Great Game.

Augusta, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—If Georgia plays as well and Cornell no better than she played here, Georgia will win hands down in Atlanta. The university played ball from start to finish today, and unlike Cornell, did not ask the loan of any man from the Brooklyns. They played their regular team and covered themselves with glory.

Brooklyn took the lead in the first inning and was never headed, but the collegians put spirit into all their work.

The work of Moore, McBride and G. Jones for the Georgia team was particularly good. Moore was off in his throwing, but he saved his pitchers from several wild pitches by his brilliant playing. At short, McBride covered as much ground as any shortstop could be expected to cover, and his errors were excusable owing to the slippery state of the diamond. He tried for everything. In left field G. Jones had four put outs and one assist, and his work was of a very high order.

This Georgia team is certainly the greatest amateur team ever seen in this city. Another feature of the game was when, with the bases all full, Richardson calmly and deliberately struck out Jones, the heavy hitting center fielder. Score:

R. H. E.
Brooklyn ....2 0 5 1 1 0 2 1 x—12 12 3
Georgia.. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3 5 11

Summary: Earned runs, Georgia, 1. First base on balls, off Kennedy 2, Yeager 1, off Bankston 4, off Richardson 3. Struck out by Kennedy 1, Yeager 3, Richardson 2. Three base hits, McGann, Keeler. Two base hits, Dahlen, Beusse, Keeler, Flournoy. Double plays, Daly to McGann. Umpires, Anderson and Gaston. Attendance, 250. Time of game, 2 hours 15 mintes.

Carolina College Is Defeated.

Columbia, S. C., March 31.—Lafayette defeated the South Carolina college team here today by a score of 15 to 14. The game, though close, was featureless save for Tarrar's exceptional work at all stages.

Yale 19, Hampton 5.

Newport News, Va., March 31.—The game today between Yale and Hampton was very one-sided, the locals going into the game without practice and were easy victims. It was called in the seventh inning to enable the visitors to catch the boat.

Score, by innings: R. H. E.
Hampton .. ..0 0 2 0 0 3 0—5 7 8
Yale .. ..1 4 1 2 4 7 *—19 15 5

Batteries—Bullock and Owens; Wallace and Sullivan.

Carolina 5, Lehigh 0.

Chapel Hill, N. C., March 31.—(Special.)—The first of the Lehigh-Carolina series was played here today. The second will be played in Greensboro Saturday and the third in Winston on Monday. This was the prettiest game played here this season. Carolina played an errorless game. The features of the game were Winston's pitching, Carolina's batting and Lehigh's outfield work.

Score, by innings: R. H. E.
Carolina .. ..1 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0—5 11 0
Lehigh .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 5

Struck out by Winston, 5; by Rodney, 3. Batteries—Carolina, Winston and Graves; Lehigh, Rodney and Parsons. Time, 1:50.

Sophomore Team in Good Shape.

Oxford, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—The sophomores showed up excellently in practice this afternoon. They put up good team work and are strong at the bat. Mr. Gray Quinney, who plays second base for the sophomores, is the hardest batter in school and his appearance at the plate strikes terror to the heart of the twirler. He can't be beat at second base, and in fact, is fine in any position except behind the bat, pitching some of the finest games seen here last year.

Played Ten Innings.

Columbus, Ga., March 31.—(Special.)—It took ten innings to decide today's game between the vets and the colts of the Cincinnati team. The colts won out. The playing was brilliant, the Reds putting up regular championship ball. A fine crowd was out.

SECOND DAY WELL ATTENDED.

The Talent Is Successful at Little Rock Track Ride.

Little Rock, Ark., March 31.—The weather today was cold and the attendance light, but the track was good and the sport very fair. The talent was fairly successful, favorites and second choices dividing honors.

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, half a mile: Bahia, 94, Vittitoe, 5 to 1, won; Capron, 100, Kuhn, 2 to 1, second; First Past, 106, Everett, 20 to 1, third. Time, :50½. Schnell Taufer, Gecoma, Whoa Bob, Expedite, Nellie Welch, Loves Labour, The Monk, Sir Fitzhugh, Sarilla, Fine Shot and Sally Regent also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, six furlongs: Clinton Park, 97, T. Burns, 3 to 1, won; Einer, 97, Crowhurst, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Savorin, 107, Dugan, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:18. H. R. Jones, Fred K, Gustave Cook, W. J. Baker and Farondelle also ran.

THIRD RACE—Two-year-olds, half a mile: Lamplighter, 110, Everett, 2 to 1, won; Cheese Straw, 107, Lines, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Lord Weir, 110, Kuhn, 6 to 1, third. Time, :50¾. First Shot, Ben Ezra and Castine also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, seven furlongs: Branch, 110, T. Burns, 4 to 5, won; Hazel Dean, 90, Dugan, 6 to 1, second; Admetus, 112, Flick, even, third. Time, 1:30½. Only three starters.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, seven furlongs: Burlesque, 105, T. Burns, 4 to 5, won; Cecil, 100, Everett, 4 to 1, second; Ransom, 105, Lines, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:30½. Tonto and Garrabrant also ran.

HE IS STILL HICCOUGHING.

Willis Anderson Not Yet Relieved of His Strange Spasms—He May Die.

Willis Anderson, the white man who is at the Grady hospital with such a severe attack of hiccoughs that it is believed he will die, was reported last night as still affected with the strange malady. He was slightly better, but the hiccoughing continues.

Anderson began hiccoughing last Sunday and he has never stopped since. He was boarding at No. 115 Decatur street when he was first seized and Wednesday night he went to the Grady hospital.

The hospital physicians are watching the case closely. Until the hiccoughing is stopped the man's life is in danger, as he seems to grow weaker and weaker under the nervous strain.

DELEGATES LEFT LAST NIGHT.

Members of Atlanta Lodge of Elks Attend Entertainment at Macon.

Many of the delegates from the Atlanta lodge, Brotherhood Protective Order of Elks, left last night for Macon, where they will assist the local lodge in that city in the entertainment to be given tonight. Other delegates will leave this morning and will arrive in Macon in time to take part in the festivities.

It is possible that the entire party will remain in Macon until Sunday night. Delegates from lodges all over the state will be in attendance at the entertainment and the affair is expected to be one of the most successful yet given by the order.

MICHIGAN MEN PASS THROUGH.

Thirty-Fifth Michigan Was En Route Home Last Night.

The Thirty-first Michigan, Colonel E. M. Irish, which was mustered out at Camp McKenzie, Augusta, yesterday, passed through Atlanta last night on its way to the Wolverine state. The four trains bearing the regiment homeward were turned over to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis by the Georgia road between 10 and 11 o'clock.

The route is Atlanta to Nashville via the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, to Cincinnati over the Louisville and Nashville and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton to Toledo. The remaining forty miles of the journey to Detroit will be made over the Flint and Pere Marquette.

The River Is Down.

Suwanee Springs, Florida, now in splendid condition for both bathing and drinking; cures every known disease. Open all the year.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY.
17 E. Alabama St., 'Phone 230.

We are still in the lead with a full line of pocket books, card cases, trunks, valises and satchels. Trunk repairing done on short notice.

Collars, Cuffs and Ties, latest styles, less than cost at closing out Gay stock. 30 Whitehall.

A MEDICINE—A STIMULANT
DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

A help to the system after exposure to one of these chilly spring fogs that seem to soak right through to the bone. Warms stomach and bowels. For illustrated pamphlet send to

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

OFFICCRS OF COMMANDERIES

Annual Meetings Were Held Last Night at the Lodge Rooms.

INTERESTING EXERCISES HELD

The Atlanta and Coeur de Leon Commanderies Choose Their Officers for Another Year.

The annual meetings of the Coeur de Leon commandery, No. 4, of the Knights Templars and of the Atlanta commandery, No. 9, of the Knights Templars of Georgia were held last night and officers elected.

In both commanderies the occasion was one of great interest and there was considerable friendly rivalry for the distinguished places filled last night by the members of the lodges.

It is a custom among the sir knights to elect their officers on the night of Good Friday and in accordance with this custom the elections in all parts of the state took place last night.

At the Atlanta commandery the newly elected officers were installed by Past Eminent Commander H. C. Stockdell. Short talks were made by the newly elected Eminent Commander John R. Dickey, Past Grand Master John P. Shannon and Past Eminent Commander T. H. Jeffries and others.

The election at the Coeur de Leon commandery resulted as follows:

Eminent commander, Luther P. Stephens; generalissimo, J. Stovall Smith; captain general, Burton Smith; senior warden, A. P. Tripod; junior warden, A. H. VanDyke; prelate, Samuel Hope; treasurer, A. L. Holbrook; recorder, W. O. Stamps; standard bearer, Dan W. Irby; sword bearer, A. L. Clarkson; warden, W. A. Vernoy; captain of guard, Jay D. Edwards; James L. Mayson, member relief board; John C. Joiner, director Masonic Temple Company.

The election at the Atlanta commandery was as follows:

John R. Dickey, eminent commander; Albert P. Wood, generalissimo; Joseph C. Greenfield, captain general; Thomas H. Jeffries, prelate; William M. Slaton, senior warden; John D. Simmons, junior warden; John R. Wilkinson, treasurer; Malvern Hill, recorder; George S. Barker, standard bearer; George E. Murphy, sword bearer; Henry R. Jewett, warden; Fred G. Painter, third guard; Marvin L. Case, second guard; Jack Adair, first guard; Jay D. Edwards, captain of the guard; Matt B. Torbett, member joint relief committee; Joseph C. Greenfield, director of Atlanta Masonic Temple Company.

SICK HEADACHE is one of the most common afflictions of the present day. A single dose of Crab Orchard Water will promptly relieve it. It cures by removing the cause.

TRANS ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES
For tickets to all parts of Europe, call on
E. J. WALKER,
General Steamship Agent,
No. 6 Kimball House. Atlanta, Ga.

Preparing Veterinary Remedies....

Is a feature of our Prescription Department upon which we pride ourselves. We do not slight such prescriptions simply because the medicines are to be given to domestic animals. Drugs and chemicals of doubtful quality are not "good enough" at our store. This is why you should bring us your prescriptions for Condition Powders, Liniments, Poultry medicines, Hog Cholera remedies, Dog remedies, etc.

Glover's Mange Cure..42c
Glover's Dog Vermifuge....................42c
Glover's Dog Soap...20c
Glover's Dog Pills......42c
Spratt's Dog Soap......18c
Spratt's Distemper Cure......................66c
Venable's Mange Cure, a safe and reliable remedy for mange...50c
Lytle's Phenyle.25 and 50c

Jacobs' Pharmacy
THREE STORES:
6-8 Marietta St.
23 Whitehall St.

SOLDIERS WON HIGH HONORS

List of Confederate Soldiers Who Became Governors.

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED OF THEM

List Compiled by Charles Edgeworth Jones, of Augusta, Is Presented.

The Constitution is indebted to Mr. Charles Edgeworth Jones, of Augusta, for the compilation of confederate soldiers who have served as governors of states since the war closed. The list, which follows, is one of great historical interest, which should be preserved:

ALABAMA.

1. David P. Lewis, member of confederate provisional congress, governor of Alabama 1872-74.
2. Rufus W. Cobb, lieutenant C. S. A., governor of Alabama 1878-82.
3. Edward A. O'Neal, brigadier general C. S. A., governor of Alabama 1882-86.
4. Thomas Seay, sergeant C. S. A., governor Alabama 1886-90.
5. Thomas G. Jones, staff major C. S. A., governor of Alabama 1890-94.
6. William C. Oates, colonel C. S. A., governor of Alabama 1894-96.
7. Joseph F. Johnston, captain C. S. A., governor of Alabama 1896.

ARKANSAS.

1. Harris Flanagin, colonel C. S. A. and confederate war governor, governor of Arkansas 1873-74.
2. Augustus H. Garland, member of both houses of confederate congress, governor of Arkansas 1875-77.
3. William R. Miller, state auditor of Arkansas, C. S. A., governor of Arkansas 1877-81.
4. Thomas J. Churchill, major general C. S. A., governor of Arkansas 1881-83.
5. James H. Berry, lieutenant C. S. A., governor of Arkansas 1883-85.
6. Simon P. Hughes, lieutenant colonel C. S. A., governor of Arkansas 1885-89.
7. James P. Eagle, major C. S. A., governor of Arkansas 1889-93.
8. Daniel W. Jones, colonel C. S. A., governor of Arkansas 1897.

FLORIDA.

1. William B. Bloxham, captain C. S. A., governor of Florida 1881-85.
2. Edward A. Perry, brigadier general C. S. A., governor of Florida 1885-89.
3. William D. Bloxham, captain C. S. A., governor of Florida 1897.

GEORGIA.

1. Charles J. Jenkins, associate justice of Georgia supreme court during confederacy, governor of Georgia 1865-68.
2. Rufus B. Bullock, acting assistant quartermaster general, C. S. A., governor of Georgia, 1868-71.
3. James M. Smith, colonel, C. S. A. and member confederate congress, governor of Georgia, 1872-76.
4. Alfred H. Colquitt, brigadier general, C. S. A., governor of Georgia, 1876-82.
5. Alex H. Stephens, vice president, C. S. A., governor of Georgia, 1882-83.
6. James S. Boynton, colonel, C. S. A., governor of Georgia, 1883.
7. Henry D. McDaniel, major, C. S. A., governor of Georgia, 1883-86.
8. John B. Gordon, lieutenant general, C. S. A., governor of Georgia, 1886-90.
9. William J. Northen, private, C. S. A., governor of Georgia, 1890-94.
10. Allen D. Candler, colonel, C. S. A., governor of Georgia, 1898.

KENTUCKY.

1. James B. McCreary, lieutenant colonel, C. S. A., governor of Kentucky, 1875-79.
2. Luke P. Blackburn, staff surgeon, C. S. A., governor of Kentucky, 1879-83.
3. Simon B. Buckner, lieutenant general, C. S. A., governor of Kentucky, 1887-91.

LOUISIANA.

1. Francis T. Nicholls, brigadier general, C. S. A., governor of Louisiana, 1877-80.
2. Louis A. Wiltz, officer, C. S. A., governor of Louisiana, 1880-81.
3. Samuel D. McEnery, lieutenant, C. S. A., governor of Louisiana, 1881-88.
4. Francis T. Nicholls, brigadier general, C. S. A., governor of Louisiana, 1888-92.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. Benjamin G. Humphreys, brigadier general, C. S. A., governor of Mississippi 1865-68.
2. James L. Alcorn, brigadier general of Mississippi state troops during confederacy, governor of Mississippi 1869-71.
3. John M. Stone, colonel, C. S. A., governor of Mississippi 1876-82.
4. Robert Lowry, brigadier general, C. S. A., governor of Mississippi 1882-90.
5. John M. Stone, colonel C. S. A., governor of Mississippi 1890-96.

MISSOURI.

1. John S. Marmaduke, major general, C. S. A., governor of Missouri 1885-87.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1. Zebulon B. Vance, colonel, C. S. A., and confederate war governor; governor of North Carolina 1877-79.
2. Thomas J. Jarvis, captain, C. S. A.; governor of North Carolina 1879-85.
3. Alfred M. Scales, brigadier general, C. S. A.; governor of North Carolina 1885-89.
4. Daniel G. Fowle, lieutenant colonel, C. S. A.; governor of North Carolina 1889-91.
5. Elias Carr, private, C. S. A.; governor of North Carolina 1893-97.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1. Benjamin F. Perry, confederate district judge; governor of South Carolina 1865.
2. James L. Orr, colonel, C. S. A., and member of confederate senate; governor of South Carolina 1865-68.
3. Wade Hampton, lieutenant general, C. S. A.; governor of South Carolina 1876-78.
4. William D. Simpson, lieutenant colonel, C. S. A., and member of confederate congress; governor of South Carolina 1878-80.
5. Johnson Hagood, brigadier general, C. S. A.; governor of South Carolina 1880-82.
6. Hugh S. Thompson, captain, C. S. A.; governor of South Carolina 1882, July, 1886.
7. John P. Richardson, staff officer, C. S. A.; governor of South Carolina 1886-90.

TENNESSEE.

1. John C. Brown, major general, C. S. A., governor of Tennessee, 1871-75.
2. James D. Porter, staff major, C. S. A., governor of Tennessee, 1875-79.
3. Albert S. Marks, colonel, C. S. A., governor of Tennessee, 1879-81.
4. William B. Bate, major general, C. S. A., governor of Tennessee, 1883-87.
5. John P. Buchanan, staff officer, C. S. S., governor of Tennessee, 1891-93.
6. Peter Turney, colonel, C. S. A., governor of Tennessee, 1893-97.

TEXAS.

1. James W. Throckmorton, brigadier general of Texas state troops during confederacy, governor of Texas, 1866-67.
2. Richard Coke, captain, C. S. A., governor of Texas, 1873-76.
3. Richard B. Hubbard, colonel, C. S. A., governor of Texas, 1876-79.
4. Oran M. Roberts, colonel, C. S. A., governor of Texas, 1879-83.
5. John Ireland, lieutenant colonel, C. S. A., governor of Texas, 1883-87.
6. Lawrence S. Ross, brigadier general, C. S. A., governor of Texas, 1887-91.
7. Joseph D. Sayers, staff major, C. S. A., governor of Texas, 1899.

VIRGINIA.

1. James L. Kemper, major general, C. S. A., governor of Virginia, 1874-78.
2. F. W. M. Holliday, colonel, C. S. A., and member of confederate congress, governor of Virginia, 1878-82.
3. William E. Cameron, staff captain, C. S. A., governor of Virginia, 1882-86.
4. Fitzhugh Lee, major general, C. S. A., governor of Virginia, 1886-90.
5. P. W. McKinney, captain, C. S. A., governor of Virginia, 1890-94.
6. Charles T. O'Ferrall, lieutenant colonel, C. S. A., governor of Virginia, 1894-98.
7. J. Hoge Tyler, private, C. S. A., governor of Virginia, 1898.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1. Henry M. Matthews, staff major, C. S. A., governor of West Virginia, 1877-81.

You cannot be well when your blood is impure. Impurities of the blood clog every organ. Hood's Sarsaparilla will cleanse the vital fluid and instill rugged health to your whole system.

Served Free to All.

If you are down town shopping and feel fatigued or worn out, call at our store, 113 Whitehall street, and get a cup of the finest tea on earth, made by an expert. Olympia Tea Co.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

ALL MARKETS CLOSED

Liverpool, New York and Chicago Take a Day's Rest.

MAKE GOOD FRIDAY HOLIDAY

New York Stock Will Reopen Today. Cotton Exchange Will Reopen Monday Morning.

The Liverpool cotton exchange, New York cotton and produce exchanges, Chicago board of trade and New Orleans cotton exchange were closed yesterday on account of holiday.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, March 31.—There has been no material change in the cotton goods market today. The demand in all departments has ruled moderate, but not any more readily met in leading lines than before. Stocks continue very light in all hands. Fall lines of cotton goods continue in free demand and firm in price. Print cloths firm for regulars; odds without change. Woolens and dress goods in steady request. Burlaps are scarce and firm, but demand quiet.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCK	
	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898
Saturday......	265	156	250	325	13523	4496
Monday........	181	3	415	100	13539	4399
Tuesday.......	69	2	200	50	13208	4351
Wednesday.....	187	69	....	...	13395	4429
Thursday......	296	117	[illegible]	....	13639	4537
Friday........	100	123	100	50	13639	4600
Totals........	1098	470	1617	525	......	......

Sea Island Cotton.

Savannah, Ga., March 31.—Sea island cotton for the week, receipts 153, sales 2,039, exports 1,838, stock 5,919; quotations unchanged.

Charleston, March 31.—Sea island cotton, receipts none, exports 364, sales 122, stock 1,802; quotations unchanged.

WEEK A QUIET ONE.

Transfer of Interest from This Crop Next in Progress.

From The New York Commercial.

In speaking of the local situation during the past few days, a prominent trader on the cotton exchange made the following interesting statement yesterday:

"While we have had a very quiet market during the past week, it is apparent that a gradual transfer is in progress, as operators become convinced that, though there is no scarcity in the supply for this season, there is more than a doubt as to the crop of next season, now being planted. The basis for this belief is the reduction in the sale of fertilizers up to date, the severe winter throughout the south, which has retarded farm work of every character, and above all the conviction that it would be most unusual to expect three large crops in succession. So far these factors are not accepted as giving the basis for an immediate or rapid advance, but they are sufficient to induce the trade to regard the staple as a purchase on any decline from present quotations, to be followed down, and there has been a moderate demand sufficient to absorb the arbitrage offerings from Europe."

As for the situation abroad, this authority says: "In Liverpool a better undertone has been shown than in the American markets, due to the realization among European spinners that the best spinning qualities of this crop are in the stock in Loverpool and that they cannot be found in any quantity in America. The widening of the parity between the market is due to this difference in the grade and quality of the stocks, and our stock continues to increase as southern merchants turn toward this market as offering an outlet for a quantity of cotton difficult to sell at this moment, but which our merchants are willing to carry over on a tenderable basis on the idea af a demond next season when lower grades or cheap qualities of cotton would be in demand with a high grade crop. Judging from the cotton now on the way here it is likely that our stock will reach, if not exceed, 175,000 bales, depending entirely upon the disposition of European spinners to continue to run their machinery upon the higher grades at the premiums they are likely to be obliged to pay for the balance of the season. Therefore the situation remains practically unchanged."

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Weekly Cotton Letter.

New York, March 31.—While we have had a very quiet market during the past week it is apparent that a gradual transfer of the interest from this crop to the next is in progress, as operators become convinced that though there is no scarcity in the supply for this season, there is more than a doubt as to the crop of next season, now being planted. The basis for this belief is the reduction in the sale of fertilizers up to date, the severe winter throughout the south which has retarded farm work of every character, and above all, the conviction that it would be most unusual to expect three large crops in succession. So far these factors are not accepted as giving the basis for an immediate or rapid advauce, but they are sufficient to induce the trade to regard the staple as a purchase on any decline from present quotations, to be followed down, and there has been a moderate demand sufficient to absorb the arbitrage offerings from Europe.

In Liverpool a better undertone has been shown than in the American markets, due to the realization amongst European spinners that the best spinning qualities of this crop are in the stock in Liverpool and that they cannot be found in any quantity in America. The widening of the parity between the markets is due to this difference in the grade and quality of the stocks, and our stock continues to increase as southern merchants turn toward this market as offering an outlet for a quantity of cotton difficult to sell at this moment, but which our merchants are willing to carry over on a tenderable basis on the idea of a demand next season when lower grades or cheap qualities of cotton would be in demand with a high grade crop. Judging from the cotton now on the way here it is likely that our stock will reach if not exceed 175,000 bales, depending entirely upon the disposition of European spinners to continue to run their machinery upon the higher grades at the premiums they are likely to be obliged to pay for he balance of the season. Therefore the situation remains practically unchanged.

EASY MONEY PROSPECTS.

Is Basis of Present Speculative Movement in Stocks.

From The New York Commercial Advertiser.

It may be worth repeating again that the basis of the current speculative movement is the prospect of an easy money market for two months or more to come, and the more definite knowledge regarding the outlook for general business and for the new crops. There is ample reason to believe that the April distribution of interest and dividends by the government and by private corporations will force down local interest rates, and that the decline will be rendered permanent by the routine influences of the season, which tend to increase the flow of domestic money toward this center. A question of greater importance as well as of greater uncertainty is the condition of the winter wheat crop as it emergres from the vicissitudes of an unusually severe winter. The most comprehensive information so far received upon this subject is supplied in the first of a series of weekly and monthly reports which Mr. Thoman, the crop expert, has prepared for The Commercial Advertiser. The extensive damage of the winter months is clearly shown in the estimated decline in the average of 13.3 per cent since December 1st. This deterioration, as had been expected, leaves the new crop considerably worse off than at this time last year, the present condition—84.2—comparing with 89.8 on April 1, 1898. But the important consideration so far as the security market is concerned is how far the decrease in the yeild per acre will be offset by the much larger acreage of the new crop under cultivation. According to the government calculation the area of wheat seeded last autumn exceeded that of the preceding year 2,300,000 acres. Upon this basis even the present inferior average condition would indicate a yield between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 larger than was foreshadowed at this time last year. The importance of this estimate to the prospective state of western railway traffic will be at once apparent. It should be added that the reserves in farmers' hands are reckoned at from 60,000,000 to 70,000,000 bushels above a year ago, thus making what may be termed the "visible supply" of railway tonnage in winter wheat something like 100,000,000 bushels in excess of 1898. Of course, such a computation as this is only valuable as a basis of comparison, for it is much too early to obtain even an approximate forecast of the size of the new harvest. However, even a comparison, while it is so distinctly favorable as this, justifies the comment already frequently made that crop uncertainties can logically exert less restraint than is usual at this period of the year.

Edw. O. Miles & Co.

DEALERS IN

Hides, Tallow, Wool, Etc.

Proprietors Gate City Tallow Works.

Out-of-town dealers and butchers will do well to get our prices before selling.

298 Marietta St.,

Atlanta, Ga.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, March 31.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $284,356,321; gold reserve, $244,581,218.

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings for week $6,213,358 10

Same week last year 6,090,163 70

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	109	Aug'ta 7s, L.D.	111
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	110	Macon 6s	120
Ga. 4½s, 1915	122	Columbus 5s	107
Savannah 5s	112	Waterw'ks 6s	100
Atl'n'a 5s, 1902	112	Rome 5s	107
Atl'n'a 7s, 1904	112	So. Car. 4½s	115
Atl'n'a 6s, L.D.	120	Newn'n 6s, L.D.	110
Atl'n'a 5s, L.D.	113	Chatta. 5s, 1911	100
Atl'n'a 4½s	110	Col. S.C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910	87
Atl'nta 4s	108	Ala. Class A.	108

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	114	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	121
Ga. 6s, 1922	116	do income 6s, 1900	101
Ga. Pa. 1st	122		
C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	205	Aug. & Sav.	107
Southwestern	110	A. & W. P.	120
		do deben.	102½

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment Co. 8s	133
" " " " 7s	116
" " " " 6s	100

THOMAN'S CROP REPORT.

April Summary of Winter Wheat Shows a Decline of 6 Points.

From The New York Commercial Advertiser.

Following is the April report on winter wheat: This month's returns make the condition of winter wheat, for the whole breadth, 84.2 per cent, as contrasted with 90.2 per cent March 1st; 91.9 per cent February 1st; 97.5 per cent December 1st, and 89.8 per cent on the corresponding date a year ago.

The returns from the six principal producing states east of the Rocky mountains (Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas) are particularly discouraging, showing as they do an average condition of but 83.5 per cent, as against 91.1 per cent last month; 93 per cent two months ago, and as against a nearly perfect condition on the first of last December, when the consolidated returns from the states in question resulted in an average of 99.9 per cent.

The present average of 83.5 per cent for these states compares with 86.6 per cent on the like date of last year.

Due to timely rains in California, the situation has improved considerably during the last month. The present prospect in that state gives assurance of a yield slightly in excess of an average for recent years. However, the deterioration in Oregon and Washington has been more than sufficient to offset the improvement in California, the average condition for the three states being returned as 89.1 per cent on March 1st, 92.2 per cent on February 1st, 96.5 per cent on December 1st and 90.3 per cent on April 1, 1898.

Reports vary in a marked degree as to the amount of damage sustained during the winter. While it is to be reasonably expected that considerable injury resulted, especially to the late-sown, from the extremely low temperatures prevailing during February, when the plant in many instances was bare, and in others had but a scanty covering of snow, and later from the alternate freezing and thawing, still the extent of damage cannot be accurately ascertained until after growing weather sets in.

Whaet was seeded last fall under generally favorable conditions. While some of it was put in rather late in the central states, due to excessive rains, the ground was in prime condition as a rule and the seed germinated rapidly.

As a result, the December condition was returned as almost perfeet, thus giving unmistakable evidence that the root growth was vigorous and healthy.

In these days of drilling in, where the seed reaches a greater depth of soil than formerly, it becomes a matter of grave doubt whether the roots are ever so disastrously affected as to seriously curtail the yield, that is, excepting those instances where the plants have been "heaved" by aternate freezing and thawing.

Whether the frost line has reached a sufficient depth the past winter as to cause irretrievable damage, is a matter for future demonstration.

Many correspondents state that where now the plant seems dead, examination discloses that the roots, in many instances, are alive, and that with genial weather during the next four or five weeks these plants would be nursed back to life.

The weather is uniformly reported unseasonable, and in the great agricultural states it has been impossible to accomplish much in the way of preparing the soil for spring sowings. As recently as the 27th instant a heavy snowfall was reported over extensive areas in the winter wheat belt. Even as far south as Texas the weather has been of such a wintery character as to greatly retard farming operations. In average seasons in the southern states 65 per cent of the planting is completed by April 1st, but this year practically nothing has been done, and this condition of backwardness naturally becomes more accentuated in the more northern latitudes.

Farmers seem greatly discouraged, and the extent of increase or decrease in the areas of the principal cereal crops will remain a matter of doubt to a later period this psring than in many years.

The following statement affords a review of the condition of wheat at intervals during the winter, and its present promise as compared with the like date last year:

	Dec. 1, 1898. P. Ct.	Mch 1, 1899. P. Ct.	Apl 1, 1899. P. Ct.	Apl 1, 1898. P. Ct.
New York..	99	90	87	96
Pennsylvania. . .	99	91	89	97
Texas..	90	89	83	93
Tennessee..	96	90	79	97
Kentucky	96	90	80	91
Ohio	106	96	90	75
Michigan	104	93	83	97
Indiana..	101	92	80	66
Illinois	101	92	80	66
Wisconsin..	97	91	87	95
Iowa	100	90	83	85
Missouri	98	88	80	78
Kansas..	94	87	80	99
Nebraska	98	89	77	96
Washington.. ..	98	92	86	97
Oregon..	96	92	85	97
California..	96	90	92	88
Oklahoma..	90	88	82	94
Unenumerated ..	91	87	84	92
Av. for U. S.. ..	97.5	90.2	84.2	89.8
Av. for 6 princicipal states. ..	99.9	91.1	83.5	86.6
Av. for Pacific coast	96.5	90.9	89.1	90.3

In submitting the foregoing averages, it may be properly explained that they relate to the outward appearance of winter wheat at the present time, rather than to those invisible forces, the roots, which supply the vitality and determine the real possibilities of plant life.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, March 31 — Eggs 9@10c. Butter, western creamery 18@20c; fancy Tennessee 14@16c, choice 12½c; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry, chickens, hens 27½@30c; spring chickens, large, 25@35c; small, 25@30c; ducks, puddle, 22½@25c; Peking 27½@30c. Irish potatoes $1.00@1.10 per bu; sweet potatoes 75@90c per bus. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 9@10c. Onions 90c@$1.00 per bu; $2.25@2.50 per bbl. Cabbage, Florida, 4@5c per lb. Beeswax 22½@25c. Dried fruit, apples 7@8c; peaches 11@12½c.

IS NOT IMPROVING

Has Been Something Very Much Like Check To Business Past Week.

FAILURES HAVE BEEN SMALL

Iron and Steel Are in Less Active Demand—Dry Goods Shows Some Shrinkage in Demand.

New York, March 31.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, will says:

"Failures during the first quarter of 1899 have been in amount of liabilities not more than $26,680,330, against $31,710,142 last year, $48,007,910 in 1897 and $57,225,135 in 1896. While the latter returns may increase the amount for the quarter a little, the complete returns, which will be given next week, will be very remarkable in comparison with that of any previous year.

"Business is not at present improving. There has been something very like a check, partly the result of heavy buying since January 1st to anticipate the market, caused by the anxiety about the operation of the many combinations, and a shade of doubt about foreign affairs also had some influence. The new rule of the clearing house banks at New York about taxation of country checks also causes some shifting of accounts.

"A period of transition from one ownership and management to another and from one industrial system to another, when it affects many hundred establishments throughout the country, inevitably causes some hesitation in business. A little later the many hundred concerns may be doing more business than ever, as they were just before combinations were effected. But at the point of transation nobody knows just what ta expect.

"There is much withdrawal of iron business, because continuance of high prices is doubled, because great purchases made by other works have not been met by orders, and because works affected by many other combinations proposed are not inclined to buy more largely. Prices are strongly maintained at $15.15 for Bessemer pig at Pittsburg, the valley association having sold 130,000 tons for delivery in the last half of the year at $14.30 and grey forge is stronger at $14.40, bue hesitations appears at Philadelphia about maintenance of future prices. Chicago is inactive compared with recent weeks. With no sales reported except 10,000 tons at Chicago, rails are quoted $1 higher there and as much at Pittsburg, and the sale of 250,000 tons steel billets to the tin plate company sets prices for 100 pounds plate at $4.05, after July 1st. Structural demand increases, but bar mills at the west and south are consolidating and are not disposed to take large contracts, although the Pittsburg mills are asking $1.50, because behind their orders. For plates the demand far exceeds the supply at Philadelphia and Chicago, and the leading mills at Pittsburg are full until August or later. In hoops, cotton ties, tubes and other products, expected consolidation affects business. Minor metals are stronger for tin at 24 cents, with consuming demand, and for copper at $17.50, owing to London speculation.

"More evidence appears that the woolen manufacture is not helped as yet by new combinations or the prospect of them, and the buying demand has been disappointing in many ways, though in dress goods active. Sales of wool were 20,809,100 pounds at the three chief markets in four weeks, against 8,877,800 pounds last year, when prices were held at the top; 55,886,200 in 1897, when prices were being rushed upward, and 30,932,576 pounds in 1892, when manufacture was nominal, indicating a fair but not extraordinary demand for goods. Prices are said to be quiet for Ohio at 26 cents.

"The boot and shoe business is again halting because of difference between buyers and sellers as to prices.

"The fluctuations of the wheat market have been large and tend on the whole toward higher quotations. Exports at Atlantic ports, flour included, have been for four weeks 11,679,512 bushels, against 9,292,495 last year, and Pacific 2,963,687 bushels, against 2,771,112, and the other exports, not given last year, make the total [illegible] bushels. Western receipts have been 12,949,815 bushels, against 9,968,373 last year.

"Railroad earnings for three weeks of March have been 4.1 per cent larger than last year and 9.8 per cent larger than in 1892, and eastbound tonnage from Chicago in four weeks has been 479,428 tons, against 622,901 last year, which indicates quite clearly the remarkable depression in rates a year ago.

"Failures for the week have been 194 in the United States, against 220 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 27 last year."

New York, March 31.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"There is a quieter tone in several lines of business this week, independent of the reaction in volume of distributive demand, resulting from continued unfavorable weather conditons in a large section of the country. The strength of quoted values, however, fails to show that any material slackening of underlying movements have as yet become apparent in leading lines. Less is doing naturally in leading eastern textile markets on the current season's account, but an encouraging element is found in the readiness of buyers to place orders for fall delivery. While leading western markets note that the edge has been taken off demand and that bad roads and weather combined have retarded retail distribution, and hence affected collections in some sections, results of the first quarter's trade with wholesalers have been so good that their sanguine cheerfulness as to the outlook is especially notable.

"Industrial conditions continue of a most attering character with advance in wages still a prominent feature in the iron, steel, machinery and allied trades. In some lines of manufacturing, it is true, talk of projected or possible combinations has made for some uncertainty. Notable in this respect has been the glass trade, in which, however, plans for combinations seemed to have temporarily failed of accomplishment.

"Iron and steel are in less active demand at nearly all markets, but this, in some meausre, appears to be the result of scanty stocks or possible supplies offering and not so much of any curtailment of needs of small consumers. Larger consumers, with supplies secured ahead, are reported waiting to test the strength of the sellers' position on later deliveries. Prices of material are firm, with some further advances at the west in rails. Copper and lead show some return of strength after the recent weakness.

"Lumber demand, though interfered with at retail, shows all the old strength of prices.

"There is some shrinkage in the dry goods demand at New York, but there is reported a rather better outlook on woolen goods.

"Talk of combinations in the woolen manufacturing trade has softened wool quotations at Boston.

"Philadelphia reports steel plants nearly double the price when the present movement began, and the strength of quinine as not being impaired.

"Bad weather in general is complained of at the west as hurting distribution at retail, but St. Louis reports little apparent damage to winter wheat, and that large orders for cars and railway equipment generally are being placed. Spring trade at Chicago is the best since 1892 and suprasses that year in many lines; tanners are preparing inventories necessary to going into the new combination and iron and steel are still active, though with less snap than heretofore. Southern advices are fairly cheerful. Iron is firm at Birmingham, though there are reports of immense future increases in the southern fields output.

"Bank clearings for the week aggregate $1,901,357,000, a gain of less than 1 per cent over last week, but of 68 per cent over last year.

"Past reports of prosperous trade conditions find confirmation in the smallest number of failures, for the first quarter, reported for seventeen years past, while liabilities are lighter than for twelve years preceding. The percentag of assets to liabilities, too, is as low as that reported in th emost prosperous years. The total number of failures for the first quarter of 1899, as reported to Bradstreet's, was 2,779, 21 per cent smaller than last year, 31 per cent less than in 1897 and 13 per cent smaller than in 1892, while liabilities aggregated $31,221,658, 13 per cent less than in 1898, 50 per cent less than in 1896, and 20 per cen smaller than in 1893. Increases in failures over a year ago are noted in New England, due mainly to a large number of embarrassment in Massachusetts, but the only increase in any group of the states is noted in the far west."

Joseph Leiter on Wheat.

From The Wall Street Journal.

Mr. Joseph Leiter says:

"So far as present indications go, the wheat situation is in a strong position. Probably the best feature is the export situation, which promises to be exceedingly healthy for our crop this year. Russia, our strongest competitor, is not likely to be a heavy shipper this year as it was last. The famine is causing a heavy consumption of their home grown wheat, much of it being shipped long distances, the government buying it and taking local securities. I bought a considerable quantity of Russian wheat last year, but even after I stopped there were 14,000,000 bushels shipped from that country to England, some of it being hauled long distances in the most primitive manner. This tended to rather effectually clean up isolated stocks. While there were great quantities of wheat shipped last year from here to France, the bulk of it was not sold to speculators, as seemed to be the general impression. Large individuals and combinations of millers took the heavy receipts and milled it. Of India I have no information. Argentine has a sentimental value in our markets only, as it does not produce as much wheat as Kansas.

"Our domestic situation is somewhat mixed. Although primarily it is in a strong position, speculatively it is not particularly healthy. This is largely due to the fact there is no big purchasing power behind the market, which is willing to accumulate a line and hold it. The past winter's severe cold has delayed the progress of winter wheat and will also delay the seeding of spring wheat to a large extent. Winter wheat is about three to four weeks behind, and spring wheat seeding should be delayed about the same period, as the ground is frozen from a foot to a foot and a half deeper than in average years. This will naturally decrease acreage. Stocks afloat in the United States are not up to normal and elevators are somewhat bare. This, however, is usual at this season of the year, inasmuch as in Minnesota and the two Dakotas stocks in elevators are taxed on the 1st day of April. In consequence elevator purchases are light and their stocks reduced to a minimum through shipments. This fact does not destroy wheat, however, and the invisible supply largely takes the place of the visible. The farmers have fair holdings of wheat, and are not likely to bring it into the market early, as the high prices of the last two crops have cleared off their mortgages and left them in a position to accumulate reserve holdings in anticipation of higher prices, which they all believe in. As soon as the nearby options advance sharply, however, there is plenty of available wheat both in the cash article and from bull speculators who unload on small profits. Probably the best indication of the foreign situation is the price of the nearby options, which are selling at a premium over the long options. This indicates that foreign purchasers are in the market and willing to forego carrying charges."

St. Louis Curb Market.

St. Louis, March 31.—There was no regular session of the merchants' exchange today, but the curb was active and speculative interest well maintained. In wheat the July option alone engaged public attention, early sales for that delivery ranging from ½ to ⅝c lower than yesterday's regular close, a good-sized order being filled at 71 1-16 with even 71⅛@71¼ asked. But the price soon hardened and touched 71⅛c and 71½@71⅝c bid; let down to 71⅜c, advanced to 71⅝c on up to 72⅛c, dropped back to 71⅝@71¾c by 12 o'clock or ⅛c short of yesterday's late price. May was offered early for 77¼c with 76¾c bid.

Corn was utterly stagnant, lower and May offered for 33⅞@34c with 33⅞c bid; a sale reported at the latter. July nominally 34¾@34⅞c.

Oats were ignored; no offers or bids heard.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, March 31.—Coffee, spot Rio dull and featureless; No. 7 invoice 6 1-16; No. 7 jobbing parcent 6 5-16; mild steady; Cordova 8@14.

Sugar, raw strong and tending upwards; fair refining 3⅞, centrifugal 96-test 4⅜@4 7-16. Molasses sugar 3¾; refined steady.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, March 31.—The cattle market was fairly active, but there was no particular change in prices. The greater part of the offerings sold at low figures, as good beeves were scarce. Fancy cattle brought $5.70@5.85; choice steers $3.35@5.65; medium steers $4.70@4.95; bulls $2.60@4; beef steers $3.90@4.65; western fed steers $4.20@5; Texas steers $4@5.10; calves $4@7.

There was a fairly active general demand for hogs, but prices were weak and largely 2½c lower. Fair to choice $3.75@3.87½; heavy packing lots $3.55@3.72½; mixed $3.60@3.80; butchers' $3.60@3.82½; light $3.60@3.80; pigs $3.25@3.67½.

Owing to the light supply of sheep prices were stronger and prime Colorado lambs brought $6, a further rice of 10c. Lambs sold from $6 for prime down to $5.25@5.50 for the commoner qualities with culls at $4.25@5.10. Poor to prime sheep sold at $3@5.10 with no good offerings selling below $4.60. Yearlings were in active demand at $4.75@5.25 with shorn lots selling at $4.65@4.85.

Receipts: Cattle 2,000; hogs, 21,000; sheep 6,000.

St. Louis, March 31.—Cattle—Receipts 1,100, including 700 Texans. Market steady for natives to strong for Texans; fair to fancy native shipping and export steers $4.65@5.70; dressed beef and butcher steers $4@5.05; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.75@5.40; stockers and feeders $3.50@4.50; cows and heifers $2@4.50; bulls $2.65@3.70; Texas and Indian steers $3.60@5.25; cows and heifers $2.30@4.40.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,500. Market easy to 5c lower; pigs and lights $3.70@3.80; packers $3.70@3.75; butchers $3.75@3.87½.

Sheep—Receipts, 300. Market nominal for the lack of receipts; native muttons $4@4.75; lambs $5.40@5.50; spring lambs $6@10.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., March 31, 1899.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, March 31—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $5.00; second patent, $4.40; straight, $4.00; extra fancy, $3.90; fancy, $3.70; extra family, $3.00. Corn, white, 50c; mixed, 49c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed 39c; Texas rust proof, 49c. Rye, Georgia, 85c. Hay No. 1 timothy, large bales, 80c; small bales, 75c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 70c. Meal, plain, 50c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 82c; small sacks, 82c. Shorts, 95c. Stock meal, 85c. Cotton seed meal, 90c per 100 lbs.; hulls, $4.00 per ton. Peas, stock, 75c@80c per bu.; common white, $1.15@1.25; lady, $1.25@1.50. Grits, $2.90 per bbl; $1.40 per bag.

New York, March 31—Flour dull but steady. Wheat, spot quiet; No. 2 red 82¼; options closed 1@1⅛c lower: March 79⅛@79¾; May 77; July 76⅝. Corn, spot quiet; No. 2 42¾@44¾; options closed ⅛c lower; May 40¾; July 40⅞. Oats, spot dull No. 2 33⅛@33½; options dominal.

Groceries.

Atlanta, March 31—Roasted coffee — Arbuckle and Levering $11.30; Lion $10.80, less 50c per 100 lb. cases. Green coffee, choice 11c; fair 9c; prime 7¼@8¼c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5.44; New Orleans 5.44; New Orleans white 5¼c; do yellow 5⅛c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 28@35c. Teas, black, 35@65c; green, 30@60c. Rice head 7¼c; choice 7@6¾c. Salt, dairy sacks $1.25; do. bbls. bulk $2.00; 100 3s $2.75, ice cream $1.25; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 13c. Matches, 65s 45c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5@6¼c; cream 6c; gingersnaps 6c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13c. Oysters, F. W. $1.85@1.75; L. W. $1.10.

Provisions.

Atlanta, March 31—Clear ribs boxed sides 5⅛c; clear sides 5⅝c; ice-cured bellies 8½c. Sugar-cured hams 9@11c; California 6¼c; breakfast bacon 10@12½c. Lard, best quality, 7⅛c; second quality 6⅝c, compound 5c.

New York, March 31—Lard dull; western steam 5.50@5.55, March 5.52; refined dull. Pork quiet; family $10.25@10.77.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, March 31—Apples $5.00@5.50, owing to variety and quality. Lemons, choice $3.00@3.25; fancy $3.25@3.50. Oranges, California $3.25@3.75; Bananas, straight $1.50@1.75 bunch; culls $1.00@1.25. Figs, 10. Raisins, new California $1.50@1.60; ¼ boxes 50@60. Currants 8c. Leghorn citron 10@11c. Nuts, almonds 16c; pecans 7@8; Brazil 8@9; filberts 11½; walnuts 8@10; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy handpicked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½c.

DUCRO'S

Alimentary

ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers

Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

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"The Best Company—The Best Policy."

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEWARK, N. J.

This company has been in successful business for fifty-four years; has paid policy holders over **165 MILLION DOLLARS,** and now has cash assets of over $67,000,000.

It issues the plainest and best policy on the market. After TWO annual premiums have been paid it GUARANTEES:

1. Cash Value.
2. Loan Value.
3. Extended Insurance.
4. Paid-up Insurance.
5. Incontestability. Also pays large annual dividends.

CLARENCE ANGIER, STATE AGENT, 23½ WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Active and reliable agents desired throughout Georgia.

Notice of Water Main Bond Election.

Atlanta, Ga., March 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the city of Atlanta that the mayor and general council of said city have called an election to be held at the several voting precincts in the city of Atlanta, within the legal hours for holding elections, on Wednesday, the 12th day of April, 1899, to determine whether the qualified voters of the city of Atlanta will assent by the requisite two-thirds majority to the issue of two hundred thousand dollars of bonds of the city of Atlanta, to be sold for not less than par, and the proceeds thereof applied only to the laying and extension of water mains within the limits of the city of Atlanta. The bonds proposed to be issued are two hundred bonds of said city of Atlanta of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, to run thirty years and bear interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum. The principal and interest of said bonds to be payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness, or its equivalent, and no part of the principal of said bonds to be paid before their maturity and the interest to be paid semi-annually. In the event said bonds are issued an annual tax will be levied beginning with the year 1899 and continuing through the year 1928, sufficient in amount to pay eight thousand dollars per annum of interest on said bonds, and also to raise six thousand seven hundred dollars per annum on account of the principal of said bonds; the amounts so raised on account of the principal of said bonds to be put in the sinking fund of said city and kept by the sinking fund commission and applied at the maturity of the bonds to their payment.

Notice is also given that the tax collector of Fulton county, as registrar of voters for elections ordered by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, has opened books of registration for the purpose of registering the qualified voters for this election and that books of registration will be kept open daily, Sundays excepted, until within four days of the day of said election, at his office in the annex of the courthouse, to-wit: On East Hunter street in the city of Atlanta, and only those voters registering for said election shall be permitted to vote therein. The voters favoring the proposed issue of bonds shall have written or printed on their tickets the words: "For the issue of two hundred thousand dollars of water main bonds," and those opposing the issue of bonds shall have written or printed on their tickets: "Against the issue of two hundred thousand dollars of water main bonds." The election shall be conducted under the same rules and regulations governing election of mayor, aldermen and councilmen.

This notice is given pursuant to an ordinance calling said election, approved on the 6th day of March, 1899.

J. G. WOODWARD, Mayor.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO

DEALEARS IN

Investment Securities.

Paine, Murphy & Co

Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

Cotton, Stocks and Grain.

2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)

Rerferences: Lowry Banking Company, Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE

Gould Building, - Atlanta, Ga.

Cotton, Stocks, Wheat, Etc,

Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City banks.

FOR SALE.

75.000 Athens Electric Railway Co., 1st Mortgage Gold 6s, due 1916. Price and particulars on application.

JOHN W. DICKEY,
Broker, Augusta, Ga.

SALE OF SOLDIERS' HOME PROPERTY.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of a decree granted by the superior court of said county and state, in the case of H. Castleman, John Milledge, et al., versus the Confederate Soldiers' home of Georgia, et al., there will be sold by the undersigned commissioners appointed therefor in said decree, on Tuesday, the 2d day of May, 1899, at the courthouse door of said county, in Atlanta, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., at public outcry, the following described property of tre Confederate Soldiers' home, of Georgia, towit: All that tract or parcel of land in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton country, Georgia, and parts of land lots numbers 9, 10, 23 and 24, known as part of the Julius A. Hayden farm, and particularly described as follows:

Commencing on the land lot line between land lots numbers 10 and 23, at W. P. Robinson's southeast corner, then south 85½ degrees east, 662 feet; thence north 5 degrees east, 640 feet; thence north 88 degrees east, 1021 feet to a branch; thence southwardly along the meanderings of said branch, 3,320 feet, more or less, to the center of Entrenchment creek; thence westward along the center of Entrenchment creek, 1,950 feet, more or less, to within 50 feet of Benteen's line; thence north 11 degrees 30 minutes west 1,700 feet, more or less, to east prong of Entrenchment creek; thence northeastward 650 feet, more or less, to W. P. Robinson's line; thence south 80 degrees east, 433 feet, to the beginning point; containing 119¼ acres, more or less, the same surveyed and platted by R. M. Clayton, civil engineer. Said land is situated about three miles from the center of Atlanta, and about one mile from Grant park, and upon it is a large and commodious frame building, containing seventy-five rooms, large and small, arranged for heating, water and cooking.

It is well adapted for a hotel, sanitarium, educational or benevolent institution. There is also a small frame building of four rooms. A street car line extends from the city to the home and electric cars are now running the greater part of the way. The location is healthful and beautiful, and the building is surrounded by a magnificent grove of oak and other shade trees. The land is good, lies well and is well watered, and the most of it covered with a fine growth of large timber, and has also been laid off in walks and drives by Charles Boeckh, civil engineer, and a map of the same prepared. In the judgment of real estate men this property, lying so near Atlanta, will, in a few years, be very valuable. Any sale made of said property, must, under said decree, be reported to said court for review and confirmation before titles can be made to the same. The titles to said land are perfect.

The watchman at the home will show the premises and give all the information desired. The building was constructed for a soldiers' home but has never been used for any purpose.

Terms of sale, one-third cash, and the remainder in two equal payments at one and two years, with 7 per cent interest per annum, and bond for titles to purchaser, or all cash, if the purchaser desires.

W. L. CALHOUN,
SAMUEL M. INMAN,
W. H. ROSS,
CLEMENT A. EVANS,
R. D. SPALDING,
Commissioners.

apr1 8 15 22 29

EPWORTH LEAGUES MEETINGS

Columbus, Ga., April 13th-16th.

The attention of Epworth Leaguers and others who contemplate attending the state conference to be held in Columbus, Ga., April 13th to 16th is invited to the superior advantages offered by the Atlanta and West Point railroad's Epworth League special train, running solid without change Atlanta to Columbus, leaving Atlanta 2 p. m. April 13th, arriving Columbus 5:10 p. m. same day. This train will be composed of the finest and most comfortable coaches, provided with toilet accommodations and the schedule time is faster than offered by any other route, much faster than has heretofore been attempted between these two points.

The route traverses the most attractive portions of Georgia and Alabama, through the prosperous and interesting towns of College Park, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point and Opelika.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad has been selected as the official route. The Leaguers will be accompanied by Mr. Charley Tillman and a cornetist, with their instruments, and will be in charge of an efficient officer who will personally render all assistance, etc.

Rates from all points in Georgia one fare for the round trip.

For further information call on or address GEORGE W. ALLEN,
T. P. A., 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Trains from This City—Standard Time, in Effect March 26th.

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102	Hapeville	6 55 am
*3	Savannah	7 25 am	*2	Savannah	7 50 am
‡103	Hapeville	8 00 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
*105	Griffin	9 00 am	‡108	Jonesboro	12 10 pm
‡109	Hapeville	9 35 am	‡110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
*11	Macon	11 20 am	*12	Macon	4 05 pm
‡111	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	‡112	Hapeville	4 40 pm
‡113	Hapeville	3 30 pm	‡114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
‡115	Hapeville	5 45 pm	*116	Griffin	6 45 pm
*1	Savannah	7 35 pm	*4	Savannah	8 20 pm
117	Hapeville	7 50 pm	118	Jonesboro	11 10 pm
	SUNDAY TRAINS:			SUNDAY TRAINS:	
‡119	Hapeville	10 45 am	120	Hapeville	9 10 am
121	Hapeville	2 05 pm	122	Hapeville	12 50 pm

Trains marked * Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Nashville	7 30 am	‡2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Marietta	8 00 am	‡70	Chattanooga	4 50 am
71	Chattanooga	10 35 am	‡72	Marietta	5 30 pm
1	Nashville	7 30 pm	‡4	Nashville	8 30 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡38	Montgomery	11 40 am	‡35	Montgomery	5 25 am
‡34	Selma	7 00 pm	‡33	Montgomery	[illegible]
‡36	Selma	11 50 pm	‡37	Selma	[illegible]
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	5 40 am
14	LaGrange	8 20 am	13	College Park	[illegible]
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	[illegible]
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	[illegible]
20	Palmetto	3 45 pm	19	College Park	[illegible]
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	[illegible]
24	College Park	5 30 pm	23	LaGrange	5 35 pm
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	[illegible]
28	College Park	12 25 am	27	College Park	11 15 pm
	SUNDAY TRAIN.			SUNDAY TRAIN.	
42	LaGrange	10 20 am	41	West Point	8 30 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will leave from Union passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Augusta	5 00 am	‡2	Augusta	7 35 am
‡8	Conyers	6 45 am	26	Lithonia	10 35 am
‡	Covington	7 45 am	‡28	Augusta	3 10 pm
‡1	Augusta	12 35 pm	24	Conyers	5 00 pm
25	Lithonia	3 35 pm	10	Covington	6 05 pm
‡27	Augusta	8 20 pm	‡4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡41	Norfolk	5 15 am	‡402	Washington	12 00 n'n
‡403	Washington	2 50 pm	‡38	Norfolk	6 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Lv Atlanta for Knoxville.................. 8 15am

Ar Atlanta from Knoxville.................. 7 30pm

‡Daily.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Operates Double Daily Vestibuled Limited Trains with Dining Car Service all-the-year-round between

Atlanta and the East.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton County, Georgia, Atlanta, March 31, 1899.—In accordance with the action of the board of commissioners of roads and revenues of Fulton County, Georgia, had this day and as set forth in the following resolution:

"Resolved, That architects be requested to submit to the board of county commissioners, at a time to be named by the board, plans showing how the present courthouse can be remodeled and added to, so as to give five separate courtrooms and all necessary rooms incident thereto, as well as additional rooms for court offices.

"Second. An independent annex, providing for three additional courtrooms and all necessary rooms incident thereto.

"Third. The plans in both cases to cover the entire cost of the work, including all steam heating, plumbing, light fixtures and elevators, if plans call for elevators, and everything connected with the building except the furniture to be used.

"Fourth. The work including the plans to be submitted as above not to cost more than $100,000.

"Fifth. Should the board select any one of the plans submitted, it will contract with the architect furnishing same, to make detailed specification for the work at not exceeding 5 per cent upon the whole cost of the work, including superintendence by the architect of same.

"Sixth. We recommend a special meeting of the board to be called at a very early date to take action on this matter.

"Seventh. The walls of the building contemplated in the foregoing resolution shall be of stone, marble or brick, or good brick with stone or marble trimmings, and when built shall not extend nearer the south line of the county property than 20 feet nor nearer the east line than 20 feet.

"Eighth. That the county will not be liable to any architect or any one for any drawings or plans submitted unless the same are accepted and contract is let upon the same within the appropriation, and that we ask for plans to be submitted as above at the regular board meeting on Wednesday the 3d day of May, 1899, at 11 a. m., and that all the drawings be upon one-eighth scale, and that the architects be notified they need not provide in their plan for additional quarters for tax collector, treasurer, county school commissioner or the county commissioners."

You are invited to submit drawings or plans at the time and on the conditions stated therein at the office of the commissioners in the courthouse annex.

ANTON L. KONTZ,
Clerk Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Georgia.

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY.

Mrs. Gordon Appointed.

On March 14th Clara Barton wrote Mrs. Gordon, president of the southern division of the Red Cross, that the National Red Cross was about to take up hospital work in Cuba and extend its service in the Philippines and that it might be necessary to establish in Atlanta a central receiving station for receiving and forwarding to Tampa, Savannah or other ports supplies to be shipped. Yesterday Mrs. Gordon received the following telegram:

Washington, March 31.—Mrs. Louile M. Gordon, Red Cross, Atlanta, Ga.: Will the Atlanta committee act for the National Red Cross as receiving and forwarding agents for supplies contributed for hospital work?
CLARA BARTON.

Mrs. Gordon at once saw the Atlanta committee and communicated by telephone at Newnan with Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson, who is a member of Miss Barton's national executive committee and a member of the southern committee also, and upon gaining their enthusiastic consent telegraphed Miss Barton that the committee would gladly act as her agents in making Atlanta a distributing point for supplies for hospital work.

Mrs. Gaffney Speaks on Woman and Civilization

Mrs. Gaffney, the newly elected president of the National Council of Women, recently read a strong paper before the Society for Political Study in New York. The New York Sun speaks of the speech:

Mrs. Gaffney pointed out that, as a surgical operation was necessary for the creation of Eve, surgery was therefore woman's first contribution to civilization.

"I will not seriously maintain," protested Mrs. Gaffney, "that woman is superior to man. She is different, that's all. With all respect to men and intending no extra respect to women, I believe that if by any accident woman should cease to have their being on the face of the earth, the men then and there existing would lapse into barbarians. Similarly, if by any unfortunate chance men should be banished or disappear from the earth, the women and children would be overridden and possibly annihilated by the forces of nature and the animal life surrounding them.

"History has not paid much attention to women as makers of civilization. There were evidently no women historians, and so the men wrote all about themselves and built sphinxes and monuments to their own memory, while women went ahead doing the civilizing."

The points in Mrs. Gaffney's paper which excited the most discussion referred to women as wives and the influence of religion on woman's position.

"For woman to rest satisfied," she said, "that her life work is compassed by becoming a willing wife and mother is a narrow, false and blameworthy conclusion, and so long as it is held woman will never rise to her proper place in civilization. Religion is asserted to have been the greatest civilizer in the world, but I would have you observe that even here, although women fill most of the seats and in her emotion and spiritual nature is admitted to be nearer in harmony with things divine, she is crowded out of the highest positions. Men officiate as priests and boys do the singing. I do not ask that men or boys be excluded, but I would ask you if this state of things is indicative of a high state of civilization."

When the time came for discussion Mrs. Gunn said that women "must set aside the superstitions which have been handed down through the church and she can then become civilized and go on as men do. Now," declared Mrs. Gunn, "a woman dare not express a disbelief of anything in the Bible without being considered outside the pale of goodness."

"Well," said Mrs. Morton, "nothing has been better proved than that the church has upheld women. The church has always stood by women even when man would have pulled her down. Apropos of the paper's reference to what men and women would become if left alone on the earth, I am reminded of the toast a colonel once responded to. It read on the programme: 'Woman! without her, man would be a savage.' But the colonel gave it: 'Woman, without her man, would be a savage.'"

"I must confess," said Mrs. Tuthill, "that I am at a loss to find out what is my place in civilization. I am reminded of a lecturer I once heard. He said that woman's place was where some man wanted to put her. Well, that may be the kitchen, the parlor, the fields or almost any place."

Mrs. Robert Bates declared that at any rate it was woman's place to talk, and that this was a proof of civilization, according to the old Greek who said it is the part of a slave not to speak what he thinks. "Woman's place," continued Mrs. Bates, "depends on the amount of gray matter she holds in her cranium. As for the church imposing on her, that depends on her gray matter, too. If she chooses to subscribe to what it teaches, in order to have a respectable position in society, that is her own affair. Certainly she cannot go very far wrong, though, for the church does not teach anything very bad.

Children of Revolution.

Miss Martha Brown, president of the Atlanta chapter of the Children of the American Revolution, entertained the members of the chapter at a picturesque egg hunt yesterday afternoon at her home on Washington street, after which delicious delicacies were served and several new members added to the chapter. Among those present were the state promoter, Mrs. William Dickson; the state director of the organization, Mrs. Gordon; Miss Hattie High, Miss Dorothy High, Miss Elizabeth High, Miss Sally Connally, Miss Fannie Connally, Miss Hallie Ellis, Miss Jennie Gray, Miss Cordelia Gray, Miss Carolyn King, Miss Minnie Van Epps, Miss Alida Tenney, Master Remsen King and Master Morris Prioleau.

Mrs. Julius Brown and Miss Sallie Brown assisted in entertaining the young people. Miss Minnie Van Epps played a solo on the piano, which brought applause, and Messrs. Remsen King and Morris Prioleau recited patriotic poems and greatly pleased their audience by their success as orators, already to join Mr. Graves's oratorical contests.

Catholic Bazaar.

Much interest is being manifested in the bazaar which is to be given next Wednesday and Thursday by the Ladies' Altar Society of the Immaculate Conception church. A number of handsome donations have been received and the committees in charge of the various departments are meeting with generous aid. A special feature of the occasion will be the delicious hot lunches which will be served on both days, and which will be at hours especially convenient for business men. The bazaar will be held at the home of Mrs. John Morris, on Washington street.

Reclamation of Meadow Garden

Mrs. Harriet Gould Jeffries gave a most interesting talk at the last meeting of the Augusta Daughters of the American Revolution regarding her success at the Daughters of the American Revolution congress and of the hours of anxiety and expectancy fearing the all-important subject she had so at heart would not be reached, and the joy she felt when the continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution finally appropriated a certain sum of money for the purchase of Meadow Garden, the old George Walton home. A committee composed of Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. W. H. Fleming, Mrs. Garrett and Mrs. J. P. Verdery has the purchase of Meadow Garden in charge and will complete it as soon as possible. The amount of money in the Augusta chapter will be used for painting and repairs. The project is to have as many of the thirteen original states represented in the rooms as there are rooms to represent. Several states have offered contributions and valuable relics for the rooms named for them. The Augusta papers devote pages of praise to Mrs. Jeffries for her patriotic work in securing so valuable a landmark of the historic past.

Social Items.

Miss Daisy Stewart, who is a student of Vassar, is spending the Easter holidays with Miss Mary Stall, of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Krom have returned from St. Augustine.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be an Easter egg hunt at the home of Mrs. W. J. Wood, 220 North Boulevard, for the benefit of the Alumnae Association of the Girls' High school. The admission will be 10 cents and prizes will be given to the boy and girl finding the greatest number of eggs.

Miss Helen Gault, who has been visiting in the city, has returned to her home in Spartanburg, S. C.

Miss Lucy Hines, who has been spending the winter in the city, has returned with her parents to her home in the country.

Miss Peters, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. Harry Atkinson.

Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., and Miss Harwood will entertain at a musicale Wednesday afternoon in compliment to the members of their music class.

Hon. B. R. Strong, of Knoxville, is in the city.

Miss Alida Tenney gave a delightful birthday party in compliment to several young friends on Monday.

GOOD FRIDAY WAS OBSERVED

Catholics and Episcopalians Held Divine Service.

SCHOOL CHILDREN ATTENDED

Despite the Fact That They Were Demerited They Were Present at the Services.

Despite the fact that the board of education recently ordered the demeriting of children absent from school to attend religious worship, a large portion of the congregations at the Catholic and Episcopal churches yesterday morning consisted of school children, whose parents thought that their religious duties were of more importance than their class standing.

The children who left school yesterday, even though it was Good Friday, to attend divine services, were demerited by their teachers, according to the rule of the board of education, but the parents decided to allow their children to take the punishment rather than break a religious custom centuries old for the sake of a class standing.

Services were held in both the Episcopal and the Catholic churches yesterday. According to custom, no mass was said in either of the Catholic churches, but the gospel for the day in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at 9 o'clock in the morning, followed by the unveiling and veneration of the cross. At 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon the way of the cross was celebrated, and the veneration of the cross occurred for those who could not attend the morning service. Last night at 7:30 o'clock in the Church of the Immaculate Conception the solemn service of Tenebrae occurred.

At the Church of the Sacred Heart mass of the presanctified was celebrated at 7 o'clock in the morning, followed by the veneration of the cross, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the way of the cross occurred, followed by the veneration of the cross and a sermon.

Services were held both in the Episcopal cathedral and St. Luke's church yesterday. In both churches the services were the same, Rev. Albion Knight officiating at the cathedral and Rev. Wyllys Rede, who has been priest in charge at St. Luke's for some time, officiating there.

A communion service was held early in the morning, and from noon until 3 o'clock in the afternoon the usual Good Friday sorrow service was held. Large congregations attended both churches.

Saturday Night Club.

The Saturday Night Club will hold an interesting meeting tonight at the library building on Marietta street. The subject for discussion will be: "Resolved, That the present indications point to an almost universal war in the near future." Some of the club's best speakers will be heard and all are cordially invited.

A New York Physician Advises His Patient to Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 73,936]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have three children and suffered with falling of the womb and flooding. My physician scraped the womb, still the flooding continued and I was no better. At last he advised me to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I thought I would write to Mrs. Pinkham for she could advise me better than any one if I was to take her remedies. I received her reply and followed all her directions and I am very glad to send you this testimonial, for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what it is recommended to be. I advise all women who suffer from these complaints to try it."—MARIE LEIP, 108 2D AVE., NEW YORK CITY.

"A year ago I was a great sufferer from painful menstruation. I could not lie down or sit down for the dreadful pain each month. I wrote to you and took twelve bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has helped me so I cannot find words to express my gratitude toward Mrs. Pinkham. I am to-day well and hearty."—MISS JOIE SAUL, DOVER, CLARE CO., MICH.

More than a million women have been helped by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

SUN WILL SHINE ON EASTER MORNING

Weather Will Be Colder but Fair on Tomorrow.

WAS COLDER LAST NIGHT

Thermometer Dropped Between Fifteen and Twenty Degrees.

PROBABLY LITTLE DAMAGE WAS DONE

Cold Wave Will Last Only Short Time, Warmer Weather Coming Tomorrow or Monday.

Easter Weather—Cold and Fair.

The sun will shine upon the Easter bonnets and the new spring dresses tomorrow. The weather man has announced that the day will be clear, and although there will probably be a chilling touch to the air, it will hardly be sufficient to warrant the ladies in failing to discharge their winter raiment for the bright, cheerful colors which signify that Lent is over and spring has arrived.

The weather today will be colder and by 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer will stand between 15 and 20 degrees lower than it was at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. This chilling snap, however, is not destined to continue long and within a few days, when the sap in the over-anxious trees has become disgusted and when people grow tired of bemoaning the tardiness of spring, that season will probably come galloping up from the torrid zone in a day, relegating flannels and overcoats to association with the camphor ball, and caressing the fruit trees until the sap again rises.

The cold wave today is general over the northern portion of the state, and it may be that in some sections, where the fruit trees have been too anxious to leap into bloom, the early fruit of the season will be killed. It is not expected, however, that any great amount of harm will be done, and by Sunday night, or at furthest, by Monday morning, warm weather will again come, although the officials at the weather bureau never undertake to predict more than one day ahead.

It is almost certain, however, that the weather will be fine tomorrow, and the sun will be shining, which shows much appreciation for those who wait until Easter to display their wardrobe acquisitions.

The accompanying cut shows an interesting experiment made by the fire department several days ago with the new turret nozzle. The nozzle, as will be seen, is operated from the top of the fire wagon, and is connected with four lines of hose by means of a siamese connection. The hose takes the water from the four pipes, is four inches in diameter, and the stream from the nozzle can be regulated from one and one-half inches to two and one-half inches. With sufficient pressure, the stream from the nozzle can be thrown to the top of the English-American building with ease. The turret is operated by two cranks, one of which causes the stream to be thrown at an angle and the other operates the nozzle in a circle. Chief Joiner considers the turret nozzle a valuable acquisition to the fire department apparatus, and pronounces it a success in every way.

REVIVAL ENDS TOMORROW.

Last Service of the Two Weeks' Meetings Will Be Conducted by Dr. J. T. Daves.

The two weeks' revival meetings which have been in progress at the Park Street Methodist church will end with the services tomorrow night. Dr. W. M. Leftwich conducted the meeting yesterday for the last time and will probably leave today to fill other engagements similar to the revival meetings held here.

No services will be held today and the church will be put in readiness for the special Easter exercises which will be conducted both at the morning and night services by the pastor, Rev. Joel T. Daves.

The revival meetings just drawing to a close at the Park street church have been the most successful and best attended yet held at that church. Dr. Leftwich's excellent manner of conducting the services has brought many out to the meetings and at times the seating capacity of the church has been tested.

He has conducted two services each day, one in the morning from 11 to 12 o'clock called "A Quiet Hour with God," which was well attended by the business men of the congregation, for which it was principally inaugurated, and a night service at 7:30 o'clock.

The choir of thirty voices under the direction of Professor Mackey, of Thomson, has led the singing at all the meetings and the musical programmes have been of unusual excellence. It is probable that Professor Mackey will have charge of the musical part of the Easter services at the Park street church and will introduce a number of solos appropriate to the occasion.

Since the revival began more than fifty new members have been admitted into the congregation on profession of faith and it is expected that a great many will join at the services tomorrow.

Germans Are Landed on China Coast.

Peking, March 31.—In consequence of the recent attack by natives upon a German patrol, a small German expedition is being landed at I-Chou, a coast town a short distance from Kaio-Chou.

THE ABORIGINES NEVER USED A GAS STOVE; CIVILIZATION BROUGHT IT FORTH.

16 INCH OVEN $10.00
18 INCH OVEN $12.00
CONNECTED READY FOR USE.
ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.

SPONSORS WILL BE SELECTED

Sons of Veterans Held Enthusiastic Meeting Last Night.

COMMITTEES WERE APPOINTED

Delegates and Sponsors Will Be Selected at the Next Regular Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the members of Jefferson Davis camp, No. 99, Sons of Confederate Veterans, was held last night at the chamber of commerce and committees to make arrangements for the forthcoming reunion at Charleston were appointed.

Many members of the organization were in attendance and evinced great interest in matters pertaining to the reunion. A number expressed themselves as well pleased with the progress already made in the arrangements, and it was the general desire of all present that the Atlanta camp should make as fine showing at the reunion as possible.

The meeting was called to order by H. C. Mead, Commander Mallard being absent, and Harry Cantey was appointed to act as secretary of the session. J. Sam Slicer was appointed treasurer of the camp to fill the unexpired term of James F. Nealon, who had left the city.

After considerable discussion, the following committees were appointed:

For the selection of sponsors to the coming reunion at Charleston, S. C.: W. J. Mallard, chairman; J. C. Garner, Sam K. Abbott.

Committee on transportation: Hugh M. Dorsey, chairman; Harry Cantey, John Gilmore.

Committee on uniforms and badges: Hugh Bancker, chairman; J. S. Slicer, John Graham.

Committee on quarters: Harvey Hill, chairman; R. L. D. McAllister, Charles Neibuhr.

The next meeting of the camp will be held Friday evening, April 7th, at 8 o'clock at the chamber of commerce. It will be an important session, as sponsors will be selected and delegates to the reunion will be appointed.

Miss E. S. Jeter's Oil Portraits. Life size $100, $300, $500. Pictures in little $50. Lowndes building, Atlanta, Ga.

SPRING LAMB, GREEN PEAS.

This is an Easter suggestion for you. Your dinner won't be complete without it. The Atlanta Market Company, at 13 North Broad street, announces the arrival of a lot of Spring Lambs, as juicy and as tender as they grow. Those desiring a lamb roast should get their orders in early, as there will not be many lambs on the market today. They also have a splendid variety of fresh green vegetables that look as tempting as possible. Meats of all kinds and of the best quality only can be had there. In making up your list for today put the Atlanta Market Co. on it and see the results.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, manager. Wall paper, tinting and painting, window shades and room molding. Handsome line new paper. 40 Marietta street. Phone 77.

PERSONAL—I want to personally thank the gentlemen who defended the little boy trying to board the street car at High's corner about 6:15 o'clock Friday evening. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall street.

To St. Louis.

Breakfast in Atlanta today and via the Western and Atlantic and "Dixie Flyer" you breakfast in St. Louis tomorrow. Through sleeping car service.

A Daylight Ride to Macon and Savannah

Is made comfortably by the excellent Parlor Car service of the Central of Georgia Railway Company, operated on trains 1 and 2 between Atlanta, Macon and Savannah. Leave Atlanta 7:50 a. m., arrive Macon 11:10 a. m., arrive Savannah 6 p. m. In addition to the parlor car service on day train, Palace Sleeping Cars are operated on night trains. Leave Atlanta 8:30 p. m., arrive Macon 11:35 p. m., arrive Savannah 6 a. m. Only line operating double daily through trains with Parlor and Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Savannah. For berth reservation, tickets and full information, apply at ticket office, No. 16 Wall street, and union depot.

Has Whitelaw Reid Hopes for 1900?

From The New York Tribune.

Personally Mr. Hobart has had all the honor and glory that the office of vice president can bring to any man, and it is the verdict of all observers that no one ever fulfilled its duties with more general satisfaction than Garret A. Hobart. To put it tersely, Mr. Hobart is neither anxious nor indifferent. He appreciates the distinguished honor done to him and to his native state in selecting him for the second place on the ticket, but if the political conditions a year hence should make it seem desirable to take the nominee from some other section of the country it may be confidently stated that his acquiescence will be both prompt and graceful.

Gay closing out sale. All goods less than cost. Got to give up store. Come quick.

24 HOURS ATLANTA TO CHICAGO
PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R.
(EVANSVILLE ROUTE)
THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST
For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R., or address
D. H. HILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent,
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Our Spring Greeting '99

To our many customers of the past season we extend our thanks for their valuable patronage.

To attest our appreciation in a more substantial way—a way that is certain to interest all who want to save money—we offer for

Spring and Summer

The Strongest, Most Dependable and Fashionable Line of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

that has ever been seen in this city and at much lower prices than elsewhere.

Every garment tailored by the makers of the famous "High Art" Clothing, which is a guarantee of absolute reliability in every particular.

You do not have to be an expert to trade at this store. Because you have our experience and judgment back of your selection. Another great feature that makes choosing easy is our large and exclusive assortment.

Our statements are not mere say-so, we stand ready to substantiate them with the solid merit of our Clothing, which is the only true basis on which to do business.

That we are entitled to your patronage, we can easily prove, if you will pay our store a visit. An inspection is all we ask, our high-grade qualities and low prices do the convincing.

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Matinee 25 cents all seats. Sale at Millers.

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G. W. ADAIR. AUCTIONEER.

VALUABLE Business Property

I will sell before the courthouse door, on Tuesday, April 4th, at 11 o'clock, for Judge Ernest C. Kontz, administrator of the estate of Mrs. Garmany, one of the most valuable pieces of central store property situated on Decatur street, between Pratt and Moore streets. This property is nearly opposite the factory of Wellhouse & Sons, and is convenient to the Southern Furniture Company, the Southern and Atlanta and West Point R. R. depots, and is well located for manufactures or for stores. It has a frontage of 64.7 feet, and runs back about 200 feet, and has a frontage on Pratt street in the rear.

The property will be sold for the purpose of paying debts and distributing an estate, and the terms are one-third cash, balance on or before October 1st next, with 7 per cent interest.

Parties seeking a first-class investment that will be sure to yield a handsome return, are urged to examine this property and attend the sale.
G. W. ADAIR.
3-30-thur sat sun mon

Trustee Sale in Bankruptcy.

By virtue of an order to be granted March 31, 1899, by P. H. Adams, referee in bankruptcy, I, as trustee in the Georgia Buggy Company, will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, a certified check for $500 to be placed in the hands of the trustee as a bonus that the bidder will make good his bid, in the store room occupied by the Georgia Buggy Company, on Forsyth street, in building known as the Granite building, on the first Monday in April, the 3d day of April next, at 12 o'clock, the following described property of the said Georgia Buggy Company, to-wit:

A stock of goods consisting of buggies, carriages, traps, surreys and other vehicles of a similar nature, harness, whips, laprobes, saddles and all harness supplies, all tools used in making harness and all machinery used in harness department belonging to the Georgia Buggy Company; also, all office fixtures, consisting of desk, typewriter, safes.

A. M. CUNNINGHAM,
Trustee in re Georgia Buggy Co.
mch 26 eod until apr 3

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing about twenty-four thousand tons of armor for naval vessels will be received at the navy department until 12 o'clock noon Wednesday, May 31, 1899, when they will be publicly opened. Forms of proposals and all information may be obtained from the chief of the bureau of ordnance, navy department, Washington, D. C. CHARLES H. ALLEN, acting secretary.
4, 1, 15, 29 may 13

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Don't Forget Your . . . Easter Suit.

The week preceding Easter every man who can afford it discards his old clothes for new. Attire yourself in a stylish suit for this occasion.

Take notice of all the well dressed men; see how nicely their clothes fit and what style is displayed in their suits. Then remember we sell just such garments; that the ones which attract your attention probably came from here. We are offering a handsome display of clothing at prices that bring high qualities within the reach of everyone. Lots of new things for Easter week. Come and see.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,
38 Whitehall Street.

Sheriff Sale for April, 1899.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, towit:

All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being near the city of Atlanta in land lot No. 149, of 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at the northwest corner of Anderson and McMillan streets, and running thence west along Anderson street 175 feet, thence north 100 feet, thence west 50 feet to Bussey street, thence north along Bussey street 100 feet, thence east 225 feet to McMillan street, thence south along McMillan street 200 feet to the beginning point. Also beginning at the northeast corner of Anderson street and McMillan street and running thence east along Anderson street 400 feet, thence north 200 feet, thence west 400 feet to McMillan street, thence south along McMillan street 200 feet to the beginning point, and beginning on the south side of Lee's avenue, at a point 247½ feet east of McMillan street and running thence east along McMil avenue 50 feet and extending back south parallel with McMillan street 100 feet of even width as front. Said land levied on as the property of Lavender R. Ray to satisfy an execution issued from the superior court of Fulton county in favor of Home and Foreign Investment and Agency Company (Limited), against said Lavender R. Ray.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and known as part of original land lot No. 50 in the plan of said district, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of Fort and Pine streets, in the city of Atlanta, thence running west along the north side of Pine street fifty feet and extending back north same width as front, and along the west side of Fort street 140 feet to an unnamed street. Levied on as the property of W. W. Wisdom, principal, and H. F. West, endorser, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Bank of Commerce vs. said W. W. Wisdom and H. F. West.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta and being in the south part of city lot No. 96, in block No. 15, of the sub-division of land lot No. 51, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, fronting on the west side of Piedmont avenue, formerly Calhoun street, 105 feet, more or less, and running back west 200 feet, more or less, to city lot No. 93; bounded on the north by north half of said city lot No. 96 and south by the Stow schoolhouse lot, having the privileges of an alley running south from Ellis street and more particularly described in a deed from M. C. Kiser to Daniel Pittman, dated December 24, 1872, being the same property conveyed to said Annie Gannon by A. T. Young by deed recorded in W4, page 5, of Fulton county records, having two houses thereon known as Nos. 196 and 198 Piedmont avenue. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Annie Gannon to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Scottish American Mortgage Company vs. said Annie Gannon.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land in land lot 75, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the west side of South Pryor street 115 feet and 4 inches north from the northwest corner of Pryor and Doane streets, thence northwest on the west side of Pryor street 115 feet and 4 inches to ten-foot alley, thence south on the east side of said alley 109 feet to lot No. 3, thence east 140 feet and 6 inches to Pryor street, the point of beginning, same being lots Nos. 1 and 2 of plat of H. B. Baylor, April 28, 1898. Also commencing on the north side of Doane street, 191 feet west from Pryor street, thence west 150 feet, thence north 108 feet to a ten-foot alley, thence east 150 feet to a ten-foot alley, thence south 108 feet to point of beginning, being lots 5, 6 and 7 of the above named Baylor plat. Also commencing on the south side of Ormond street 110 feet west from Pryor street, thence west 150 feet, thence south 100 feet to a ten-foot alley, thence east 150 feet to a ten-foot alley, thence north 100 feet to Ormond street point of beginning, being lots 34, 35 and 36 of the Baylor plat. Also beginning on the north side of Doane street, at a point 691 feet from the northwest corner of Doane and S. Pryor streets, thence along the north side of Doane street 185 feet, thence north 108 feet to a ten-foot alley, thence east at right angles along south side of ten-foot alley 185 feet, thence south 108 feet to beginning point, said property being lots 15, 16, 17 and 18 of Green B. Adair's property, as per above named Baylor plat. Levied on as the property of Green B. Adair to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Lowry Banking Company vs. said Green B. Adair.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in land lot No. 108, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Beginning at the southeast line of the city fire department on the northeast side of Benjamin street, thence in a southeasterly direction 26 feet, thence in a southerly direction 89 2-3 feet, thence east 179 feet, thence in a northwesterly direction 192½ feet to the southeastern line of the city fire department, thence along said line in a southwesterly direction 63 feet, more or less, to the beginning point on Benjamin street.

Also, all that tract or parcel of land lying in land lot 87, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point where the Sherman property, which is north of the property hereby described, forms a right angle triangle, with the Sherman property, west of the property here described, said beginning point being the northeast corner of the property conveyed by a deed dated May 28, 1890, from Lizzie G. Hayes to John W. Heldt, thence running south along the line of the Sherman property, west of this property 869 38-100 feet to the Clark university property, thence east along the north line of the Clark university property 651 36-100 feet to what was formerly the Gardner land, thence north along the west line of said Gardner land 869 38-100 feet to the Sherman property, lying north of this land, thence west along the south line of said Sherman property, on the north 651 36-100 feet to the beginning point in the angle of said Sherman property north and west of the property here described, said tract containing 13 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Green B. Adair to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of W. J. Northen vs. said Green B. Adair and E. W. Marsh.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 87, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point where the Sherman property, which is north of the property here described, forms a right angle triangle with the Sherman property west of the property here described, said beginning point being the northwest corner of the property covered by a deed dated May 28, 1890, from Lizzie G. Haynes to John W. Heldt, thence running south along the line of the Sherman property west of this property 869 38-100 feet to the Clark university property, thence east along the north line of the Clark university property 65 36-100 feet to what was formerly the Gardner land, thence north along the west line of said Gardner land 869 38-100 feet to the Sherman property, lying north of this land, thence west along the south line of said Sherman property on the north 651 36-100 feet to the beginning point, in the angle of said Sherman property north and west of the property here described, said tract containing 13 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Green B. Adair to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of W. J. Northen vs. said Green B. Adair.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Ga., being part of land lot No. 109 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the east side of Roach street 160 feet south of the southeast corner of Larkin and Roach streets, running thence south along the east side of Roach street 80 feet, thence east at right angles to Roach street, and parallel with Larkin street 90 feet, thence north parallel with Roach street 80 feet, thence west parallel with Larkin street 90 feet to the beginning point, being designated as lots 13 and 14 of the sub-division of old Lawshe property, as per sale of J. C. Hendrix & Co., August 7, 1889. Levied on as the property of John A. Gantt to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of John Thompson vs. said John A. Gantt. A deed having been filed and recorded for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Ten shares of the stock of Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company of the par value of $100 each. Levied on as the property of James Lambert to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Trust Company of Georgia vs. said James Lambert and Harry A. Cassin.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 75, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the eastern side of Windsor street at a point 219 8-10 feet northward from the northeastern corner of Hendrix avenue and Windsor street, thence north along the eastern side of Windsor street 110 feet, more or less, on the square to a line where the south line of Dodd street would strike Windsor street, if said street should be extended on a straight line, thence east 160 feet, more or less, to a 12-foot alley, thence south along west side of said alley 108 feet, more or less, to W. T. Hamon line, thence west with said line to point of beginning. Levied on as the property of H. S. Sheppard to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of T. J. Treadwell vs. H. S. Sheppard, maker, and J. C. Hendrix and T. A. Shelton, indorsers.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and part of land lot No. 190, beginning at the northwest corner of the Marietta road and Rice street, and running thence west along the south side of Marietta road 321 feet, thence 1,192 feet, thence east 320 feet to Rice street, thence north along the west side of Rice street 1,167 feet, to Marietta road and point of beginning; being lot No. 3, in the Rice sub-division, bounded north by Marietta road, west by lot No. 2, south by lot No. 4, and east by Rice street. Also all the following described property, to-wit: All that part of land lot No. 190, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a corner on the east side of said land lot, and north side of Marietta dirt road, thence about 220 feet north along said original line to right of way of Georgia Pacific Railway Company, thence 83 feet in a westerly direction along said right of way of said railway company to rock corner, thence about 210 feet in a southerly direction to Marietta dirt road, thence along north side of said dirt road 110 feet to starting point, containing about one-half acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of L. M. Sammons to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of J. N. Cook vs. said L. M. Sammons.

JNO. W. NELMS, Sheriff.
March 10, 1899.

N. R. FOWLER, - - - Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the May term, 1896, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in April, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Mary Gray, to-wit:

1. All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in land lot 87, of the 14th district of originally Henry now in Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Lots 31 and 32, of the subdivision of the Sherman property, beginning at the southeast corner of Mary and Elizabeth streets, running south 50 feet along Elizabeth street, thence east 100 feet to a 10-foot alley, thence north along this alley 50 feet to Mary street, and thence west along Mary street 100 feet to the beginning point. The plat of said subdivision being on file in the city engineer's office of the city of Atlanta.

2. Also, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being near the city of Atlanta, in land lot 42, of the 14th district, in Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Beginning on the northwest corner of Dora and Herren streets, thence north along the west side of Herren street 150 feet, thence west 160 feet to a ten foot alley, thence south along the east side of said alley 150 feet to Dora street, thence east along the north side of Dora street 160 feet to point of beginning; being lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8 of the subdivision of the Herren property, as sold by Samuel W. Goode & Co., at auction, on May 1, 1889.

Sold for the purpose of paying debts owing by said estate. Terms cash.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON,
Admr. with Will Annexed of Estate of Mary Gray, Deceased.
mch 11-4t sat

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
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It has a good body and an unexcelled covering capacity. It will adhere firmly to Iron, Galvanized Iron, Tin, Wood, Stone or Tile, and it not affected by atmospheric conditions.

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KELLY HARGRAVES,
Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga.

BRILLIANT EASTER SERVICES TO BE HELD IN THE DIFFERENT CHURCHES OF ATLANTA DURING TOMORROW

Special Musical Programmes Have Been Arranged by the Choirs of Many of the Churches.

MUSIC WILL BE A FEATURE

Constitution Presents Programmes That Have Thus Far Been Arranged.

BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS TO PREVAIL

Services Will Probably, from Every Standpoint, Be the Most Interesting Ever Held in Atlanta. Some of the Programmes.

One of the features of the Easter services in the churches of Atlanta tomorrow will be the musical programmes that have been arranged for this occasion.

The choirs in the principal churches have been rehearsing during the past week and the music today promises to be the prettiest that has ever been heard in this city.

A number of the choirs have been strengthened for the occasion and the musical programmes which are presented show that they have been prepared with great care and are entirely appropriate to the occasion.

The Constitution this morning presents the programmes of Easter services that have been arranged. They follow:

AT ST. PHILIPS.

The Easter services at St. Philip's cathedral will be of unusual interest and elaborate preparations have been made in the matter of the musical numbers of the programme.

The following is the order of the services and the musical programme.

"Sursum Corda"—Tuckerman.
"Sanctus"—Tuckerman.
Eucharistic hymn, 227—Uglow.
"Gloria in Excelsis"—Zenner.
"Nunc Dimittis"—Nevin.
Recessional, hymn 115—Tours.
7 a. m.—Holy communion.
11 a. m.—Morning prayer, sermon and holy communion.
4:30 p m.—Evening prayer
7:30 p. m.—Children's Easter service

The order of music at 11 a. m. service will be as follows:

Organ prelude, (a) "Song Without Words"—Jansen; (b) "Spring Song"—Mendelsohn.
Processional, hymn 112—Lyra Davidica.
"Easter Anthem"—Dudley Buck.
"Glorias"—Dudley Buck.
"Te Deum"—Fisher.
"Benedictus"—Crotch.
Hymn 121—Palestrina.
"Ascription"—Gladstone.
Anthem, "Earth Her Joy Confesses"—Shelley.
Offertory march—Gounod.
Introit, (a) "March Pontifica"—Leunnevs; (b) hymn 116—Roper.
"Kyries"—Tuckerman.
"Gloria Tibi"—Dykes.

AT ST. LUKE'S.

Holy communion—7:30 a. m.
Morning prayer—8:30.
Holy communion and sermon—11 a. m.
Processional, hymn 109, "Welcome, Happy Morning," Calkin.
Introit: Recitative and Chorale, Stuart Maclean.

"Very early, while it was yet dark, cometh Mary Magdalene and the other Mary, to see the sepulchre where the Lord lay. And, behold, there was a great earthquake and the angel of the Lord descended from heaven and came and rolled away the stone from the door. His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow. And he said:

"Fear not ye, for I know that ye seek Jesus which was crucified. He is not here, for He has risen.

Lift up, lift up your voices now,
The whole wide world rejoices now,
The Lord hath triumphed gloriously,
The Lord shall reign victoriously.
Allelulia!"

Hymn 121, "The Strife Is O'er, the Battle Done," Palestrina.
Communion service, Stuart Maclean.
Offertory: Anthem, Stainer.

"They have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid Him.

"Woman, why weepest thou? Whom seekest thou?

"Sir, if thou have borne Him hence, tell me where thou hast laid Him.

"Mary?

"Master!

"O, Death, where is thy sting? O, Grave, where is thy victory? Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. Alleluia! Amen!"

Recessional, hymn 112, "Jesus Christ Is Risen Today," Monk.
Children's service—4 p. m.
Evening service and sermon—7:30.
Processional, hymn 109, Calkin.
"Magnificat," "Nunc Dimittis," Bunnett in F.
Hymn 110, "Come Ye Faithful," Sullivan.
Hymn 116, "Angels Roll the Rock Away," Roper.
Offertory anthem, "They Have Taken Away My Lord," Stainer.
Recessional, hymn 112, "Jesus Christ Is Risen Today," Monk.

AT CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Gilsin's grand Italian mass from Rossini, Bellini and Donizetti. Bishop Becker will be the celebrant and will also preach.

"Veni Creator" from Gounod—Mrs. Dykeman.
Offertory, "Lauda Sion," Lambilotte.

Soprano soloist—Mrs. Dykeman, assisted by Misses Lillie Flynn, Kate Lynan, Louise Dooley, Edith Bradley, Mamie Driscoll, Annie May Kane, Mrs. Randolph and Miss Manley.

Contralto soloists—Miss Maggie Savage, Miss Bessie Walpole and Miss Lillie Lovette.

Tenor soloists—Mr. Dave Brisben and Mr. Charles Gallmart.

Bass soloists—Messrs. James Lynch, Tom Lannon, Frank Billey and Henry Dismer.

A. A. Weisenfield, organist and director.

Church of the Sacred Heart.

Glorria's third mass, beginning at 10:30 o'clock.
"Veni Creator," D. Grey.
"Offertry Solo," Gounod.
Benediction immediately after mass.
"O Salutaris," D. Grey.
"Tantum Ergo," Silas.
D. Grey, organist and musical director.

AT FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Organ voluntary, grand chorus, F. Deshayes.
Anthem, "Awake, Glad Soul Awake," with orchestra obligato, P Schnecker.
Prayer.
Hymn, "Faintly and Soft the Rosy Shaft of Morning," P. Beiderman. Soprano, tenor, alto and bass solo, with flute and violin obligato.
Hymn, "Hosanna," Jules Granier. Soprano and tenor solo and choir, with flute-clarinet obligato.
Offertory, Inflammatus, "When Thou Comest," from "Stabat Mater," G. Rossini. Soprano, solo and choir, with flute obligato and full orchestra.
Hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus's Name."
Grand Easter processional march, A. Guilmant.

The choir consists of the following: Soprano, Mrs. Harry Owsley; alto, Mrs. U. Dozier; tenor, Mr. A. E. Wheeler; bass, Mr. Linton Tedford. Mr. A. Paull, organist and director. Charles Lilly's orchestra.

AT TRINITY CHURCH.

Morning Service.

Organ voluntary, Ford—Mrs. R. J. Guinn.
"Behold, Fear Ye Not," Gilchrist—Choir.
Tenor solo, "Hail, Easter Morn," Marzo—Dr. Owens.
"Angels Roll the Stone Away," Reed—Choir.
Postlude, "Marche Triumphale," Lemmens.

Evening Service.

Organ voluntary, Batiste—Miss Margaret Waddill.
"Alleluia, Christ Is Risen," Lowry—Choir.
"Eastertide," Marzo—Choir.
Soprano solo, "Christ Is Risen Today"—Miss Lillian Clarke.
Postlude Mendelssohn.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

Will celebrate Easter with decorations, song and sermon at 11 a. m. At night a special and beautiful service by the children will take place. Baptism of children at the altar of the church at 3 p. m. and all parents are urged to bring their unbaptized children under six years of age to this ordinance.

Special services, following Sunday, every night except Saturday. Ladies residence prayer meetings in the afternoon at 4 p. m. The programme for the morning in which sixteen voices will participate is as follows:

Organ prelude, "Scherzoso," Rheinberger—Miss Clementine MacGregor.
Anthem, "Christ Our Passover," Shepperd.
Anthem, "Hark! Hark the Notes of Joy," Schnecker.
Anthem, "Alleluia to Our King," Roeckel.
Solo, "These Are They Which Came Out of Great Tribulation," Gaul—Mrs. C. O. Sheridan.
Anthem, "Christ Being Raised from the Dead," Elvey.
Organ postlude, "Fantasie," Blumenthal—Miss Clementine MacGregor.

AT THE FIRST BAPTIST.

Morning Service.

Prelude, from "Tannhauser," Wagner—Organ and orchestra.
Cornet solo, "Hosanna," O'Donnelly.
Voluntary, "As It Began to Dawn"—Buck.
Offertory, "Behold Now! Fear Ye Not," Gilchrist—Mrs. Annie Mays Dow and Choir.
Anthem, "Angels Roll the Rock Away," Rossini.
Postlude, "Lohengrin," Wagner.

Evening Service.

Prelude, "Prayer," Jekyll.
Cornet solo, Schumann.
Voluntary, "Upon the First Day of the Week," Noyes.
Offertory, alto solo with violin obligato, "O Light That Breaks from Yonder Tomb," Dressler—Miss Clare Baker and Mr. Frosolon.
Anthem, "Jesus Lives," Klein.
Postlude, "Marche Processionelle," Paladilhe.

The choir will be composed of the following ladies and gentlemen:

Mrs. Dow and Mrs. Wingfield, sopranos.
Miss Baker and Mrs. Ed White, contraltos.
Mr. Davies and Mr. Morse, tenors.
Mr. Jessup and Mr. Dowman, bassos.
Mr. C. T. Wurm, cornetist.
They will be assisted by Wurm's orchestra.
J. P. O'Donnelly, organist and musical director.

AT GRACE CHURCH.

Morning Service.

Preaching at 11 a. m. by Bishop Warren Candler.

The following music will be rendered:

Organ Voluntary, "Cujus Animam"—Rossini.
Anthem, "I Am the Resurrection"—T'balls.
Offertory, "There Is a Green Hill"—McAfee.
Communion.
Postlude—Page.

Choir, Mrs. Julia Hill, Mrs. Walter McElreath, Miss Maud Key, Mr. E. F. Morgan, Mr. L. C. Fischer, Miss Georgia Duncan, organist.

Evening Service.

The Sunday school will give one of its delightful programmes in verse and song. This year it is entitled "The Easter Victory." The programme is as follows:

Organ Voluntary, "Triumphal March"—Costa—Miss Georgia Duncan.
Anthem, "The Lord Is Risen"—Ashford—Choir.
Hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee"—Congregation.
Invocation.
Opening Chorus, "All Praise to Thee"—By school.
Responsive reading.
Song, "Happy Hearts Have We"—School.
Recitation, "Easter Greeting".
Solo and Quartet, "Theme That Keeps Me Singing"—Mrs. Julia Hill and choir.
Scriptural exercise.
Recitations, (1) "Easter Hopes; (2) "Easter Message; (3) "The Message of the Lilies."
Song, "Alleluia! Christ Is Risen"—School.
Recitation, "Believe We Christ Has Risen."
Contralto Salo, "The Resurrection"—Shelley—Miss Maud Key.
Message from the little ones.
Song by infant department, "A Little Song for Jesus."
Instrumental Selection—Orchestra.
Responsive reading.
Song by school, "Open the Gates."
Recitation, "Namesake Flowers."
Song by six young ladies, "Tell Me of My Savior."
Symposium of the Resurrection—By four girls.
Tenor Solo, "Hail, Radiant Morn"—Marzio—Dr. William Owens.
Song by school, "We Shall Understand It Better."
Benediction.
Postlude, Selected—Orchestra.

JACKSON HILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

Morning Service.

Organ prelude, Dubois—Miss Waddell.
Anthem, "Sing Praises," Murray—Choir.
Offertory, soprano solo, selected—Miss Guin.
Duet, "Raise Me, Jesus, To Thy Bosom," William A. Huntley—Mrs. Holmes and Mr. Morse.
Organ postlude, Whiting—Miss Waddell.

The choir consists of Mrs. Holmes, soprano; Mrs. Wallace, alto; Mr. Morse, tenor; Mr. Vickery, bass; Miss Waddell, organist.

Evening Service.

Organ prelude, Batiste—Professor William F. Clarke.
Male quartet, "Low in the Grave He Lay"—Messrs. Morse, Day, Cole and Stiff.
Trio, "Praise Ye," Verdi, adapted to T. C. B. S—Mrs. Holmes and Messrs. Morse and Stiff.
Soprano solo, "Christ Is Risen," words by H. H. Morse—Mrs. Holmes.
Offertory, bass solo, "Jerusalem," Parker—Mr. J. H. Stiff.
Male quartet, "Nearer My God To Thee."
Organ postlude, Flagler—Professor Clarke.

MERRITTS AVENUE CHURCH.

Voluntary, selected—Mrs. M. Mays.
Anthem, "Hail the Joyous Easter Morn," Schilling—choir.
Violin solo, "Traumerl," Schumann—Mr. Frank Boland.
Soprano offertory, "The King of Glory," Whitney Coombs—Miss Julia Griggs.
Anthem, "Christ the Lord Is Risen," Dudley Buck—Choir.
Postlude, selected—Mrs. Mays.
Preaching by the pastor, Rev. R. F. Eakes. Subject "The Living Christ."

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.

At the Church of the Incarnation, West End, the Easter festival will be observed by two services. The first of these will be the holy communion at 7:30 o'clock in the morning. The people of the parish have been invited to worship at the 11 o'clock service at St. Luke's church, at which their rector will assist the new rector of that church.

At 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon there will be a service at the Church of the Incarnation at which the Easter offerings will be made and the retiring rector will preach. The church will be handsomely decorated and the music will be appropriate to the occasion.

We will close out at once the Gay stock of gents' furnishings at less than cost. Have to give up store. Come and get your spring furnishings. 30 Whitehall.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about ¼ as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

NEWS AND GOSSIP IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF

Battery A, Sixth artillery, now at St. Francis barracks, Florida, has been relieved from duty in the department of the gulf and will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., regulating its departure from the post so as to arrive at San Francisco in time to take the steamer sailing from that point April 12, 1899, for Honolulu, Hawaiian islands.

The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation and the subsistence department such travel rations as may be required, including funds for purchase of liquid coffee.

Private Sidney Clay, troop C, Tenth cavalry, having been tried by a general court martial convened at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and found guilty of assault and battery with a deadly weapon, was sentenced "To be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States, forfeiting all pay and allowances due him, and to be confined at hard labor for the period of three years."

The sentence has been approved and will be executed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

An order was issued by telegraph from the department of the gulf yesterday afternoon directing Lieutenant Harlow to proceed from Sullivan's island to St. Francis barracks, St. Augustine, Fla., for temporary duty.

The following honorable discharges have been ordered in the hospital corps:

Privates Walter J. Otis and Fred Rufus Bates, Fort McPherson; Private Paul V. Hayden, Savannah; Acting Hospital Stewards John D. Peeples and Frank Weaver, and Privates Fenton Catterlin, Charles Ewing, John H. Graves, Burton Lindsley, Oliver Nereson, Harry J. Newhouse, Frank L. Sharp, LeRoy Smith, Bruno Weber, Henry Winer, Charles H. O'Brien, Patrick F. Shaughnessy, Frank P. Rigney, Burton S. Bass, William Redding, Elbert R. Chappell, Charles B. Moore, William J. May, John Fixemer, Charles Prothero, Ernest E. Alderman, William F. Holden, Joseph V. Sheehan, John J. O'Connor, George N. Sholes, Oliver W. Cooper, George E. Fuller, William W. Abraham, Jr., Otto Kohlhose, Peter Peterson, Carl F. Anderson, William McDaniel, George L. McLaird, James J. Reddick, Benjamin C. Roszelle, James Wilkinson, Gilbert Benson, Charles Cannon, Vanzoff B. Clemens, William H. G. Carter, Thomas J. Hunter, Albert A. Lott and Andrew B. Perry, Augusta.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?

They Are Creating a Stir in the City.

There is always an attraction at the south end of the Broad street bridge. The small boy and the sportsman stop to gaze in admiration at the beautiful specimens of the different fish and the would-be fisherman tells you about the 20-pound trout that he never caught, etc. The ladies all stop. Why, because the stock looks pretty, the quality is the best that money can get and the prices are the lowest. Donehoo & Robinson certainly have delightful stock. These turkeys, ducks and dressed poultry have a fetching look and this display of fish is irresistible. Surely, for a good dinner you can get what you want there.

Served Free to All.

If you are down town shopping and feel fatigued or worn out, call at our store, 113 Whitehall street, and get a cup of the finest tea on earth, made by an expert. Olympia Tea Co.

Cheap Excursion Rates to Albany, Ga., via Central of Georgia Railway, April 1-9, 1899.

Account eleventh annual session Georgia chautauqua, April 2d to 9th, tickets will be sold from Columbus, Macon, Fort Gaines, Eufaula, Ala., and intermediate points, April 1st to 9th, limited returning three days from date of sale at one fare round trip, plus 25 cents admission fee. From all points one fare and one-third on the certificate plan. Ticket office, No. 16 Wall street, and union depot.
mch 25 26 28 30-aprl 2 4 6

MONTEVALLO COAL AGENCY

We take this method of informing you that we are again agents for the sale of the genuine Montevallo Coal, mined exclusively by the Montevallo Coal and Transportation Co., of Aldrich, Alabama. The superiority of this Coal over all others is too well known for comment on our part. We will call on you in a few days to secure your order. Thanking you for past patronage, we earnestly solicit a continuance of the same.

Stocks Coal Co.
85 PETERS ST. AND 12 AUBURN AVE.
'PHONES 527-1615.

A BUSY SESSION AT THE POLICE BARRACKS

Judge Nash had Mr. Sinkovitz at the police matinee yesterday. Mr. Sinkovitz had been found guilty of the indiscretion of selling oranges from a wagon when his free license only permitted him to dispose of the fruit from a basket. Mr. Sinkovitz, on account of physical disabilities, had been granted a free license and he had his eye on an old confederate veteran with another free license and he had had the vet to buy the oranges while he sold them.

"You will have to stick to your basket, Mr. Sinkovitz," said Judge Nash, "and if you don't stick to your basket I will have to stick you for a fine."

"Vell, shudge," replied Mr. Sinkovitz, "if I don't make no mooney wid dose baskeets vat moost I do dose times?"

"I can't run your business, Mr. Sinkovitz," said Judge Nash. "I have business troubles enough of my own. But you must stick to your basket."

The judge allowed Mr. Sinkovitz to go free with a word of warning.

Just as he announced the decision a little boy slipped into the courtroom with a scrap of paper for the judge upon which was scribbled:

"A lady wishes to see you at the door a minute on important business."

This was out of the ordinary run of things at the police matinees, but Judge Nash excused himself and hastened to the door. There he met:

Mrs. Sinkovitz!

She began to explain that Mr. Sinkovitz was an innocent man when the judge cut her short with the announcement that her husband was free.

Whether or not Mrs. Sinkovitz would have fainted in the judge's arms from joy is not known, as the judge did not tarry long enough to perform his part in a fainting scene.

The Busted Darktown Wedding.

A wedding was scheduled to come off in Darktown night before last. The bride-to-be was Elberta Rogers and the bridegroom that might have been was Roscoe Westmoreland.

At the appointed hour the guests assembled and the cake was iced and ready for business.

But the bridegroom did not show up.

"An hour passed on," as it did when Marco Bozarris fell, "bleeding at every vein," and still Roscoe did not put in an appearance.

Just as the anxious bride decided to telephone police barracks to ascertain why her groom tarried he came in with a whoop and a yell and a jag. He threw a handful of money on the floor and said he was the best thing out in Darktown and dared anybody to take it up.

The bride wept and pleaded and this so angered the bridegroom that he picked up the wedding cake and pasted her on the side of the jaw with it. It was a ten-pound cake and knocked her down.

A policeman appeared on the scene, although he was not among the invited guests, and he insisted with such insistance that the bride and groom wind up the wedding at the police matinee that they consented and took an embryo bridal tour in the patrol wagon.

Judge Nash had the details of the bridal party that was to have been unbridled to the wedding and he gave the groom a wedding present of a $5 fine and the bride-elect a present of a $1 fine. This was all the wedding finery there was left.

It is said the wedding is scheduled to come off after Easter and that the bride is baking a new cake with castiron rivets.

A Question of Conjugal Rights.

"You are about as mean a thief as I have ever run upon," growled Judge Nash to John Booker, a tall, hungry looking negro with an Adam's apple that looked like a side hump on a camel. "The officer says you stole all your wife's clothes and went off and sold them for whisky, while she had to stay in bed until a neighbor loaned her something to wear."

"Well, I reckon I paid fur dem cloes," replied Booker with a total disregard for the rights of a wife under the Georgia code.

"I don't care who paid for them," said Judge Nash, "they were her clothes and you had no earthly right to take them. What's yours is hers, and what's hers is yours."

"Dat's jest what I 'lowed," spoke up Booker, "dat's what I'se been corntendin' all de time, and ef what's hers is mine den dem cloes was mine and I had er right to sell what was mine."

"Well, I am going to give you something that will not be hers," Judge Nash went on to say, "and that will be a fine of $10 and costs of court."

Had a Taste for Refreshments.

"Oh, Lawdy! hab mercy!"

A little black negro yelled out the cry with a bitterness that a dose of quinine would have sweetened. He was at the matinee for appropriating a bottle of soda water with malice aforethought. He made a full and free confession, but added in extenuation of his offense the statement that he was starving and was forced to take the bottle of pop.

"You can't pop any such excuse at this court," said Judge Nash, "for soda water won't take the place of bread and meat. And that isn't all, for the officer says you attempted to strike the woman in the store with a stick because she saw you and tried to recover the pop."

Then the boy, who said his name was Albert Clifford, gave his despairing cry for mercy.

A policeman rose up and said he had convicted Albert once for stealing oranges.

"Your taste seems to run on the line of refreshments," remarked the judge, "and I believe I will give you a diet of peas and bacon for the next thirty days backed up with a good, strong appetite superinduced by hard work in the chaingang."

Albert thought this was in the nature of a death warrant and he gave a yell that sounded like the cry of a sick kangaroo as the court bailiff led him off.

Sam Walker
MAKER OF PICTURE FRAMES
No 10 MARIETTA ST.

EVERYTHING THAT'S NEW IN PICTURES

The Brown Supply Company

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MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS
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Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe for Steam, Water and Gas.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose Packing, Etc.

Corrugated and V-Crimped Iron Roofing for Warehouses, Ginneries, Etc.

Write for Prices.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

POWERS—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Powers and family are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Henry R. Powers at 3 p. m. Sunday, April 2d, from St. Philip's church. The following gentlemen will constitute the active pallbearers and will meet at the office of H. M. Patterson at 2 p. m.: P. H. Snook, A. J. West, Samuel W. Wilkes, L. B. Folsom, U. S. Lewis, Dr. M. Hoke, Dr. J. G. Earnest and Andrew P. Stewart.

JORDAN—The friends of Jesse R. Jordan, R. J. Jordan and J. W. Jordan are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the former from his late residence, 10[illegible] South Pryor street, this, Saturday, morning at 6:30 o'clock. Interment at Americus, Ga. The pallbearers and honorary escort from the police department are requested to meet at the residence at [illegible] o'clock.

MEETINGS.

Headquarters Atlanta Camp, 159 United Confederate Veterans, Atlanta, Ga., March 31, 1899.—Comrades: Again the second time today it becomes my sad duty to announce the death of another comrade and member, Mr. Jesse Jordan died this afternoon at [illegible] o'clock. The following detail is made from this camp to act as formal escort: G. A. Webster, R. T. Bowie, J. C. Baird, J. A. Caldwell, N. S. Culpepper, O. P. Levert, A. N. Cox, W. C. Dodson, Ben Floyd, J. C. Huff.

By order ANDREW J. WEST,
Captain and Commander Atlanta Camp, 159, United Confederate Veterans.
W. H. Harrison, Adjutant.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, March 31.—Weather conditions and general forecast:

There are no disturbances of consequence on the map tonight, although the pressure remains low from the upper lake region eastward, on the gulf coast, and in the Atlantic states. During the past twenty-four hours there have been rains from the Ohio valley southward and eastward, and rains and snows Thursday night in the central west. The temperatures remain quite high on the Atlantic and gulf coasts, while in the central valleys and west clear and comparatively cold weather is general, the temperature having fallen 10 to 2[illegible] degrees in the Ohio valley and gulf states, except on the gulf coast.

Fair weather is indicated generally in all districts during Saturday and will probably continue during Sunday from the Mississippi valley eastward. It will be colder Saturday in the middle and south Atlantic states and on the central and east gulf coast.

Forecast for Today.

Virginia—Fair; colder; fresh westerly winds; fair Sunday.

North Carolina—Fair; colder, except in extreme northern portion; brisk westerly winds; probably fair Sunday.

South Carolina—Fair; colder, except in extreme northwest portion; brisk westerly winds; probably fair Sunday.

Georgia—Fair; colder in southeast portion; westerly winds; probably fair Sunday.

Eastern Florida—Fair; colder in extreme northern portion; probably fair Sunday; fresh westerly winds.

Western Florida—Fair; colder; probably fair Sunday; fresh westerly winds.

Alabama—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; fresh northwesterly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	[illegible]
Daily normal temperature	[illegible]
Highest temperature	[illegible]
Lowest temperature	[illegible]
Total rainfall during 12 hours	[illegible]
Deficiency since January 1st	[illegible]

General Weather Report.

Reports received at Atlanta, Ga., on March 31, 1899. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p. m., 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum Temperature.	Precipitation, inches, 12 hrs.
New York, cloudy	48	56	.00
Norfolk, clear	68	70	.00
Charlotte, cloudy	64	74	.04
Raleigh, clear	66	72	.00
Wilmington, clear	64	76	.01
Charleston, pt. cloudy	66	76	T
Augusta, clear	72	80	.04
Savannah, clear	72	72	.00
Jacksonville, cloudy	68	72	.24
Atlanta, clear	56	72	.00
Tampa, clear	72	82	.00
Pensacola, cloudy	72	80	T
Montgomery, clear	58	76	.00
Vicksburg, pt. cloudy	54	60	.00
New Orleans, cloudy	72	76	.00
Palestine, cloudy	54	60	.00
Galveston, cloudy	68	72	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy	66	70	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	30	36	T
Detroit, pt. cloudy	32	36	.00
Chicago, clear	30	32	T
Memphis, cloudy	48	50	.00
Chattanooga, clear	48	60	.00
Knoxville, clear	48	62	.00
Cincinnati, clear	36	44	.00
St. Paul, pt. cloudy	26	30	T
St. Louis, pt. cloudy	30	36	.00
Kansas City, clear	26	28	.00
Omaha, clear	30	32	T
Huron, clear	16	20	T
Rapid City, clear	16	22	.00
North Platte, clear	28	30	.00
Dodge City, clear	32	36	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
Office 511 Temple Court.
Cor. E. Alabama and S. Pryor Sts.
Telephone 332.

ANSLEY BROS.
REAL ESTATE, LOAN, RENTING AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

20 ACRES on Consolidated car line to Decatur, one-half mile east of city limits. Price, one-fifth of original figures.
$1,800—Beautiful new, 6-room cottage on south side; all conveniences.
$2,800—Linden street, 2-story, 8-room house and nice lot; cheap.
$3,000—Beautiful North avenue lot, 60 foot front; a bargain.
$6,500—Elegant 9-room house and corner lot on West Peachtree; cheap.
$2,000—Splendid farm on Ga. R. R., east of Decatur; fine vineyard, orchard, etc.
$11,000—For the best manufacturing site in city, two blocks from car shed, 100x184, fronting railroad.
MONEY TO loan at from 5 per cent to [illegible] per cent on city property.
OFFICE 12 E. ALA. ST. TEL 363.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall Street, Kimball House

I HAVE A first-class customer, with small family, who desires to rent an eight-room house near Peachtree street for twelve months at not over $15 per month. If you have such a house and desire to rent it to a good tenant, call at once and confer with me.

The plats are now ready for the auction sale of the Decatur street property before the courthouse door at 11 o'clock on next Tuesday. Call and get one and examine the property. G. W. Adair.